

DEDICATION

We, the Sophomore English Class of 1958 - 1959 wish to dedicate "The History of Kingsley" to the citizens of the village who so generously aided us in securing material for our book.

We sincerely hope our readers will enjoy reading the pages of our book which we have carefully written to the best of references obtainable.

The Sophomore English Class of 1958 - 1959

FORWARD

The Sophomore English Class, with the help of our teacher, Mrs. Ashmun, started on the project, "History of Kingsley". This book has taken considerable time and effort on the part of the class.

We have made many personal contacts with several of the older settlers of Kingsley and are very grateful to them for the information given to us. We also have made an extended search of written records at the State Library, the Kingsley Village Library, Traverse City Public Library, the Grand Traverse County data on file at Traverse City, Grand Traverse County Atlas, History of Grand Traverse County and all the available material found else where.

To these sources of information and to all of those who have helped to make our book a success, we wish to express our appreciation and many thanks.

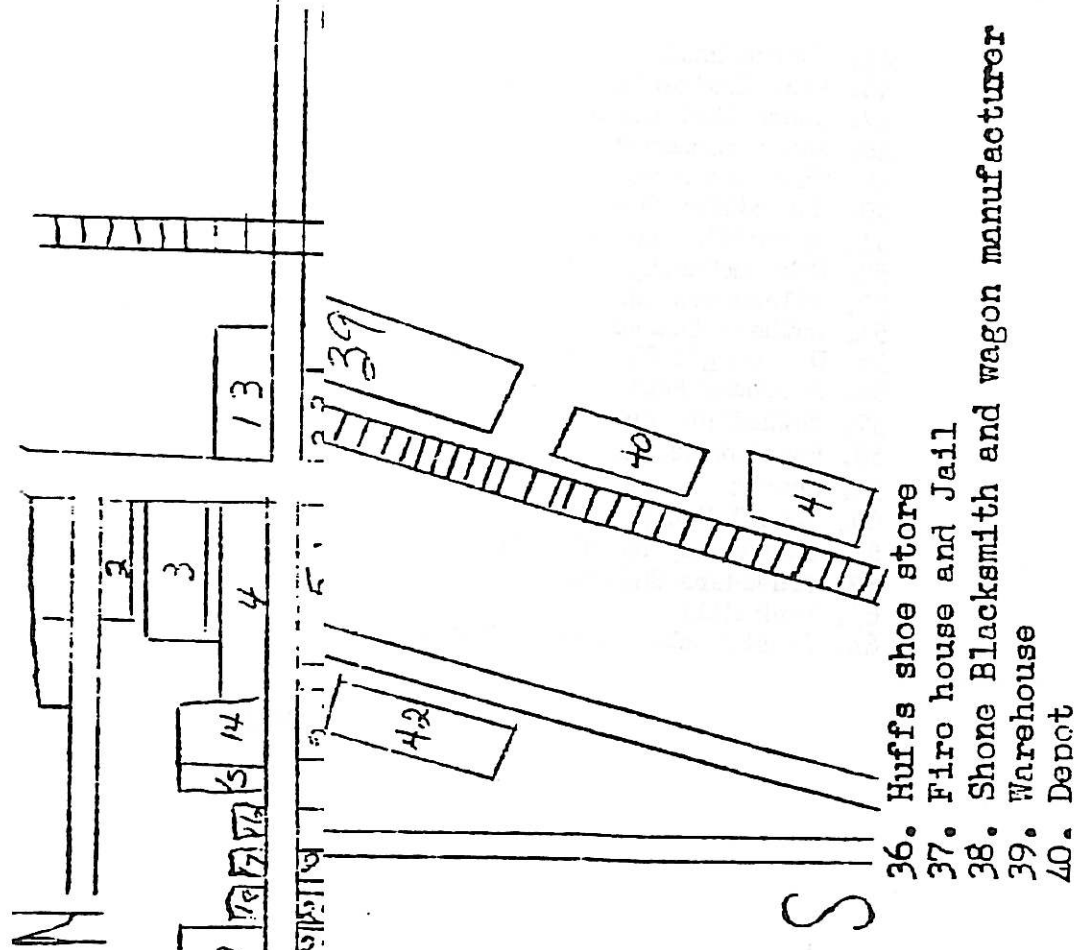
The Sophomore English Class of 1958-1959

LOCATION OF EARLY KINGSLEY

by
Bonnie Fewless

[L2]

14. Livery stable
15. Black smith shop
16. House
17. Ice house
18. Bert Shells house
19. Lamkins store
20. Store house
21. Old Brick School
22. Fishers Saloon
23. Saylor House
24. House
25. Barn
26. Earl Case House
27. Wesley Dunn
28. Cuddyback
29. Baptist Parsonage
30. Calhoun house
31. House



36. Huffs shoe store
37. Firo house and Jail
38. Shone Blacksmith and wagon manufacturer
39. Warehouse
40. Depot

45. Monroe Hall
46. Nick Kreiser's Saloon
47. Store that burned
48. Fenstermacher house
49. Thurston house
50. Seegmiller General Farm Store
51. Seegmiller house
52. Mike McCarthy house
53. Wilcox rooming house
54. Luthern Church
55. Wurzburg's Blacksmith Shop
56. Wurzburg House
57. Methodist Church
58. Baptist Church
59. Shacks
60. School House
61. Latter Day Saints Church
62. Crusaders Church
63. Tank Hill
64. Fenstermacher Livery Stable

By,
Bonnie Fewloss

CONTENTS

- Chapter I
 - Dedication
 - Forward
 - Poems
 - Maps
- Chapter II Settlers
 - Early Settler of Grand Traverse Region
 - Founder of Paradise Village
 - Founder of Kingsley Village
 - Early History of Kingsley
 - Kingsley and Paradise Villages Incorporated
- Chapter III Early Industries in Kingsley
 - Lumber Industries
 - Early Factories
- Chapter IV Later Industries in Kingsley
 - Factories
- Chapter V Business Places - Early and Late
 - Blacksmith Shop
 - Livery Stable
 - General Stores
- Chapter VI Accommodations
 - Hotels
 - Cabins
 - Restaurants
- Chapter VII Service
 - Bank
 - Real Estate
 - Garages
 - Funeral Home
- Chapter VIII Health
 - Doctors
 - Dentists
 - Hospital
 - Drug Store

Chapter IX Utilities

Water

Electricity

Chapter X Communication

Railroad

Bus - Stage Lines

Post Office

Telephone

Newspapers - Magazines

Library

Chapter XI Protection

Fire Department

Town Hall - Jail

Officers

Chapter XII Amusements

Saloons

Gambling Houses

Park

Fair

Chapter XIII Clubs

Civic Club

4-H Club

Sportsman Club

Chapter XIV Organizations

Farm Bureau

Girl Scouts

Chapter XV Societies

Maccabees

Masons - Eastern Stars

Odd Fellows - Rebekahs

Chapter XVI Education

School

Graduates

Chapter XVII Churches in Kingsley - Early

Presbyterian

Luthern

Adventest
Latter Day Saints (Morman)
Churches in Kingsley - Later
Methodist
Baptist
Free Methodist
St. Mary's Church - Catholic - Hannah
Chapter XVIII Biographies of
Early Sottlers in Kingsley
Chapter XIX Teachers - 1958 - 1959
Board of Education
Sophomore Class 1958 - 1959
Chapter XX Newspaper Clippings
Adds
Fires in Kingsley
Prophecy of 1927

INDEX

	Page
Chapter I	
Dedication	
Forward	
Poems	1
Maps	6
Chapter II Settlers	
Prehistoric Settlers of Grand	11
Traverse Region	
Founder of Paradise Village	16
Founder of Kingsley Village	18
Early Settler and History of	
Kingsley	20
Paradise and Kingsley Villages	
Incorporated	44
Chapter III Early Industries in	
Kingsley	
Lumber Mills	45
Sawmills	49
Gristmills	51
Shingle Mill	52
Planing Mills	52
Broom Factory	53
Cheese Factory	54
Stave, Hoop, & Barrel Factory	54
Chair Weaving Factory	53
Brick Factory	55
Cigar Factory	53
Casket Factory	53
Chapter IV Later Industries in	
Kingsley	
Pickle Factory	56
Warehouse - Potatoes	57
Cement Block Industry	58

Chapter V Business Places -
Early and Late

Blacksmith Shop	59
Livery Stable	60
Shoe Repair Shop	61
Barber Shop	62
General Merchandise Stores	62
Grocery Stores	65
Meat Market	66
Bakery	67
Creamery	67
General Clothing Store	68
Millinery Store	68
Watch Repair Shop	69
Furniture Store	69
Hardware Store	70
Antique Shop	71
Farm Store	
I.B.A. Store	
Gamble Store	

Chapter VI Accommodations

Hotels	74
Cabins	76
Restaurants	77

Chapter VII Service

Bank	80
Real Estate	80
Garages	81
Funeral Home	83

Chapter VIII Health

Doctors	85
Dentists	87
Hospital - Sanitarium	88
Drug Store	89

Chapter IX	Utilities	
	Water Tower	91
	Water Department	91
	Electricity	92
Chapter X	Communication	
	Railroads	93
	Stage Line	94
	Bus Line	95
	Post Office	96
	Telephone	97
	Newspapers and Magazines	98
	Library	99
Chapter XI	Protection	
	Fire Department	101
	Town Hall - Jail	102
	Officers	103
Chapter XII	Amusements	
	Saloons	109
	Gambling Houses	110
	Park	110
	Fair	111
Chapter XIII	Clubs	
	Civic Club	112
	4-H Club	112
	Sportsman Club	114
Chapter XIV	Organizations	
	Farm Bureau	115
	Girl Scouts	116
Chapter XV	Societies	
	Maccabees	118
	Masons - Eastern Stars	119
	Odd Fellows - Rebekahs	121
Chapter XVI	Education	
	School	123
	Graduates	126

Chapter XVII Churches in Kingsley - Early	
Presbyterian	141
Luthern	141
Adventist	141
Latter Day Saints (Mormon)	142
Churches in Kingsley - Later	
Methodist	142
Baptist	143
Free Methodist	143
St. Mary's Church-Catholic-Hannah	152
Chapter XVIII Biographies of	
Early Settler in Kingsley	
Myron S. Brownson, M. D.	154
Eldon Kingsley	158
Lorrain K. Gibbs	159
Edward Gibbs	161
James L. Gibbs	162
Ralph Case	164
Earl J. Case	166
Joseph Crotser	167
David E. Wynkoop	170
George L. Fenton, M. D.	176
Ira D. Linten	177
Ambros B. Stinson	179
William L. Wilson	180
Frank Wilson	183
George Nickerson	188
Isaac Newmarch	190
Henry Hoeflin	192
David Swainston	193
Frank Dean	194
Harrison Speer	196
Chapter XIX Teachers 1958 - 1959	199
Board of Education 1958 - 1959	199
Sophomore Class 1958 - 1959	200

Chapter XX Newspaper Clippings

Adds

201

Fire in Kingsley

204

Prophecy of 1927

205

KINGSLEY

There was a man who came this way
Jud Kingsley was his name.
He founded a town which stands today
Although its not the same.

Our town started with one little store
A general store so small.
Now there are a great many more
Some small and some quite tall.

If you came here you would know
Why everyone here is happy and gay.
We and our friends all love it so
As together we work and play.

by

Diane Wilson

KINGSLEY

Kingsley once a sawmill town,
With a nice saw buzzing sound.
Kingsley with coal and wood burning trains,
When flying ashes hit someone it caused
great pain.
You also had one hundred log cars,
On which logs were held by bars.

With horses and buggies in the street,
And when a horse and car did meet.
There was quite an up roar,
And people ended up quite sore.
Now a man went into a saloon,
And when he came out he felt just like
a ballon.

Now Kingsley has grown quite a little,
With one saloon right in the middle.
You've got paved roads,
And maybe a few toads.
With a gas station almost on every corner,
And Churches for confort to any mourner.

by

Bonnie Lou Fewless

KINGSLEY

You also have a nice school,
Which boys and girls use as a learning tool.
You have many houses too,
Which sometimes get in quite a stew.
We have a fine library and grocery store,
And a nice drugstore too.

Now Dr. Brownson was known as doctor number one,
Neil Brownson is his son.
He helped the sick in any way,
And didn't worry about his pay.
He drove a buggy every day,
And nothing ever got in his way.

He delivered baby's every day,
And helped the mothers with ones on the way.
Sometimes he took out a bullet or two,
There wasn't nothing he wouldn't do.
With his horse and buggy he was always on the go,
Sometimes it may have been slow.

by

Bonnie Lou Fewless

KINGSLEY

When Kingsley was first settled
Of that I'm not quite sure
The houses were made of hand hewn logs
It must have been quite a chore.

The early town of Kingsley
Just wasn't very big
And then someone built a car
And it changed from a sprout to a twig.

And then when the twig changed to a branch
It was in a great hurry
Nor did it happen by chance
For many needed lumber in a hurry.

by

Joyce Hudson

Kingsley

In the Valley of Paradise

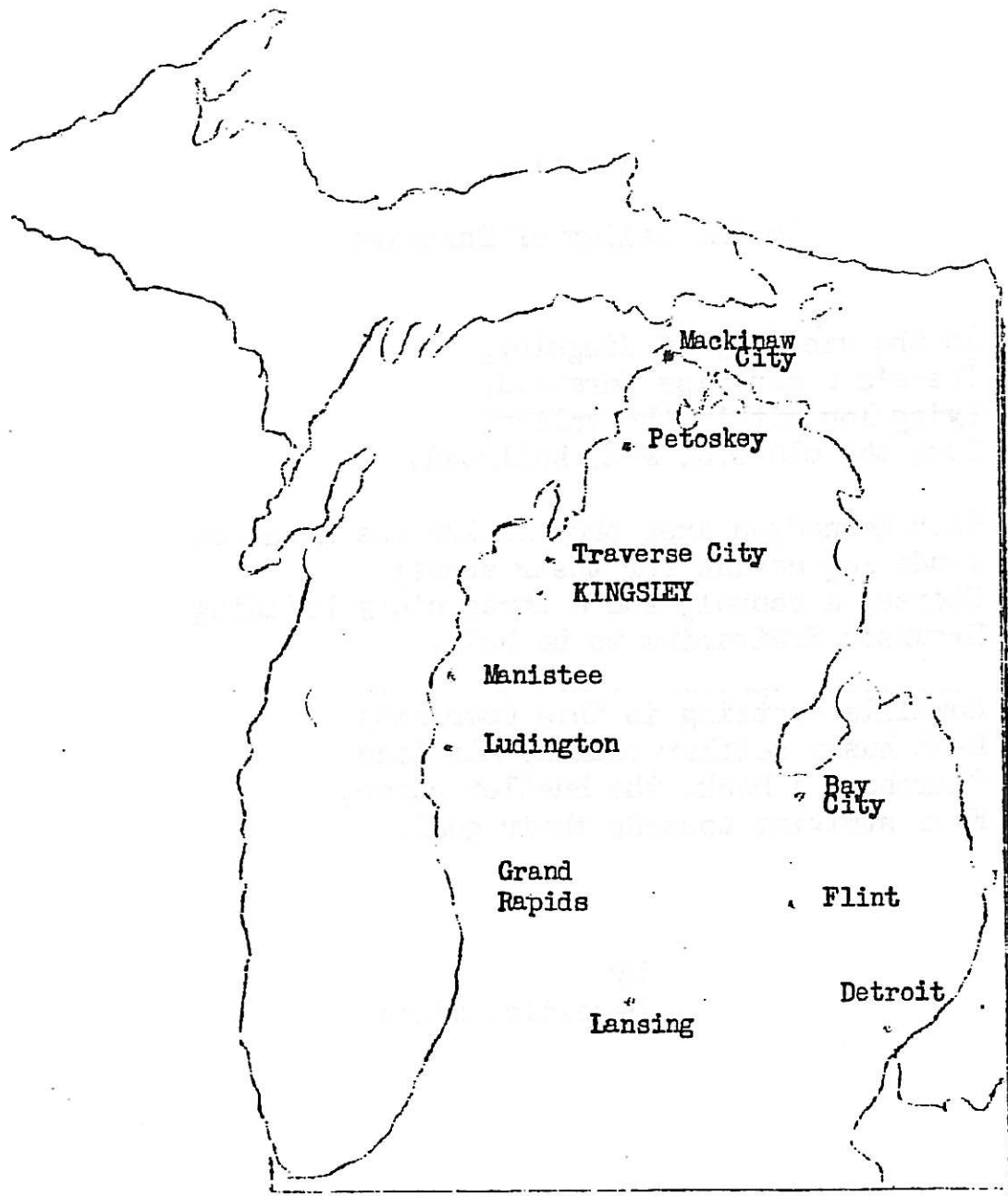
In the vicinity of Kingsley,
There's a Paradise foretold,
Lying low within the valley,
Long the old G.R. & I. Railroad.

With keenedged axes they felled the hardwood
Crude log cabins for their abode;
Stores, a school, and a three story building
Brownson Sanitarium to be hold.

Sawmills bustling in this community
Each husky settler bearing his load
Churches, a Bank, the Hustler paper,
Ever striving towards their goal.

By
Geraldine Adams

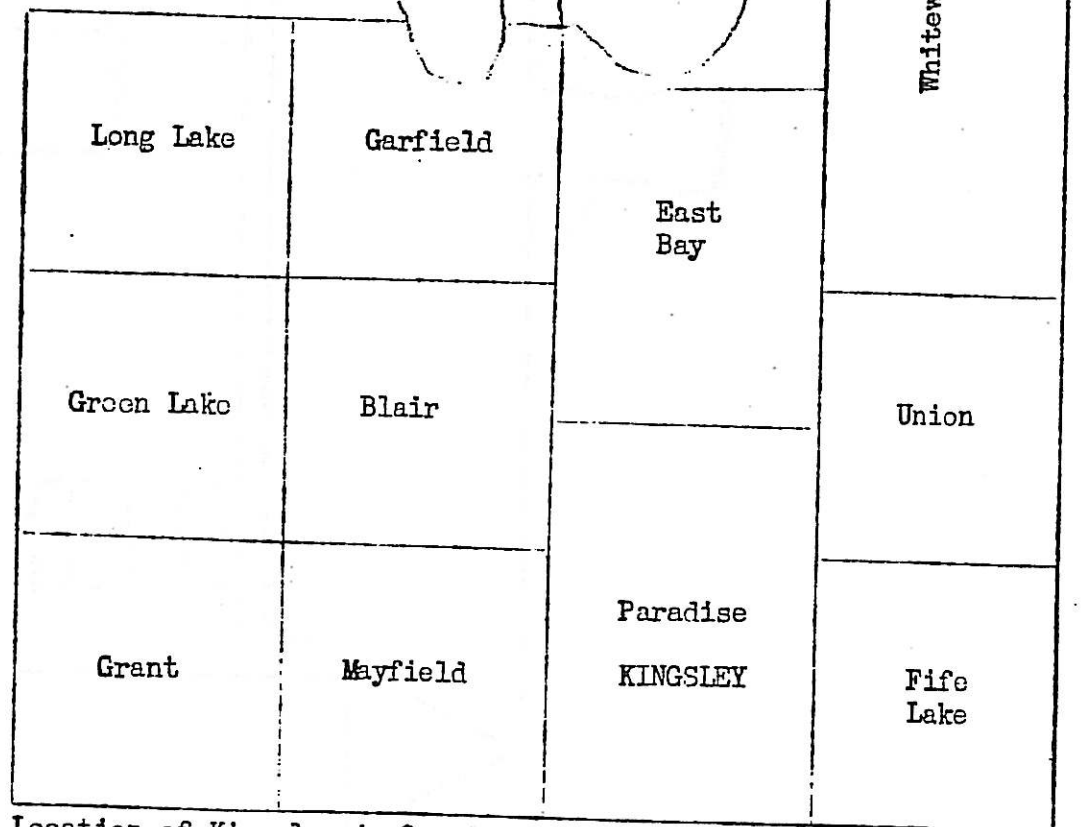
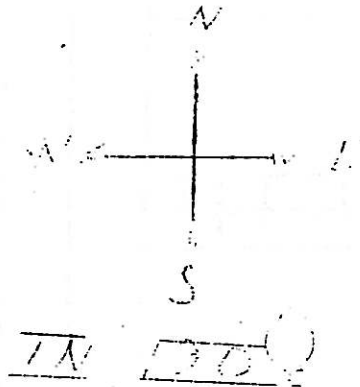
MICHIGAN SHOWING LOCATION OF KINGSLEY



by

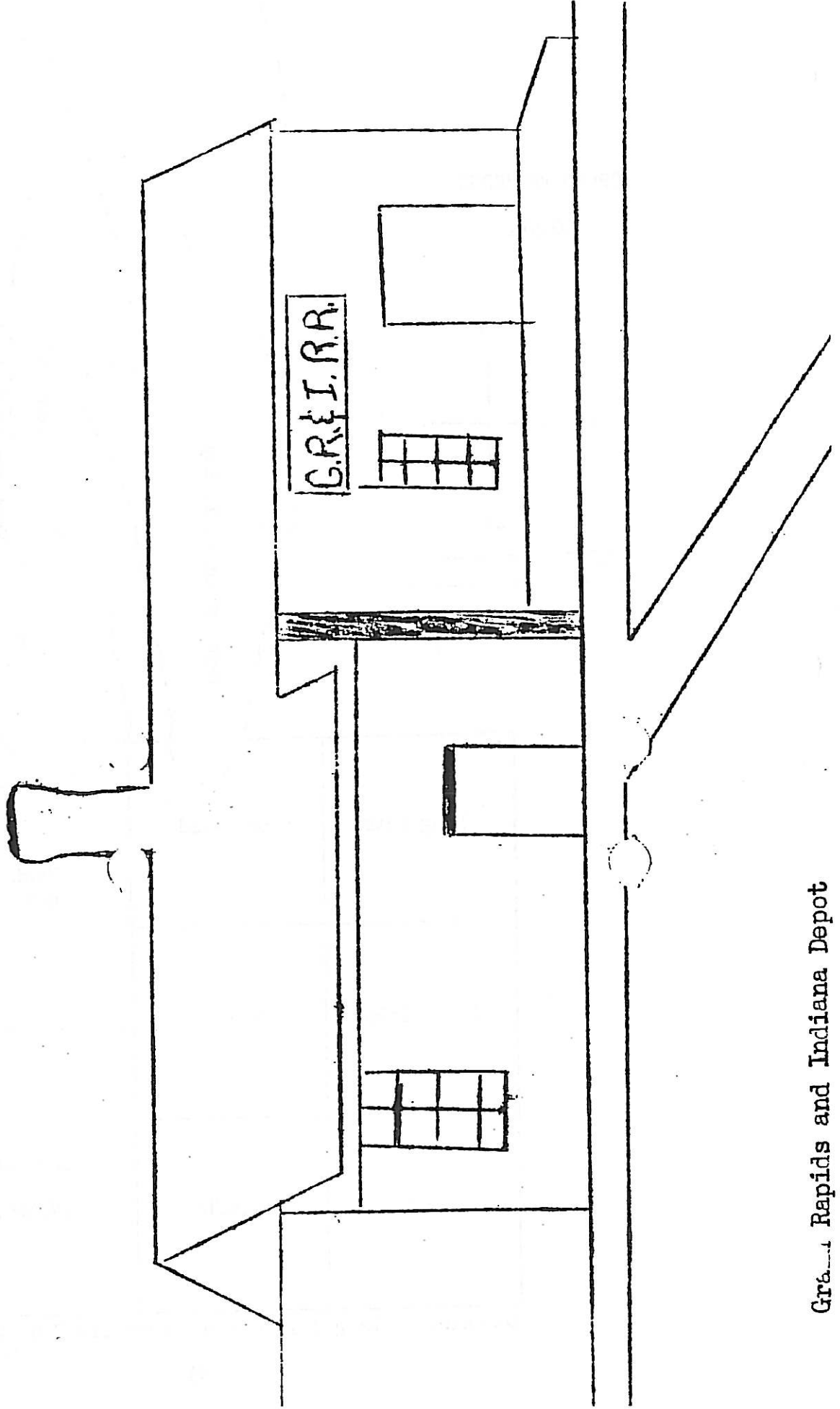
Keith Marsh

GRAND TRAVERSE
COUNTY



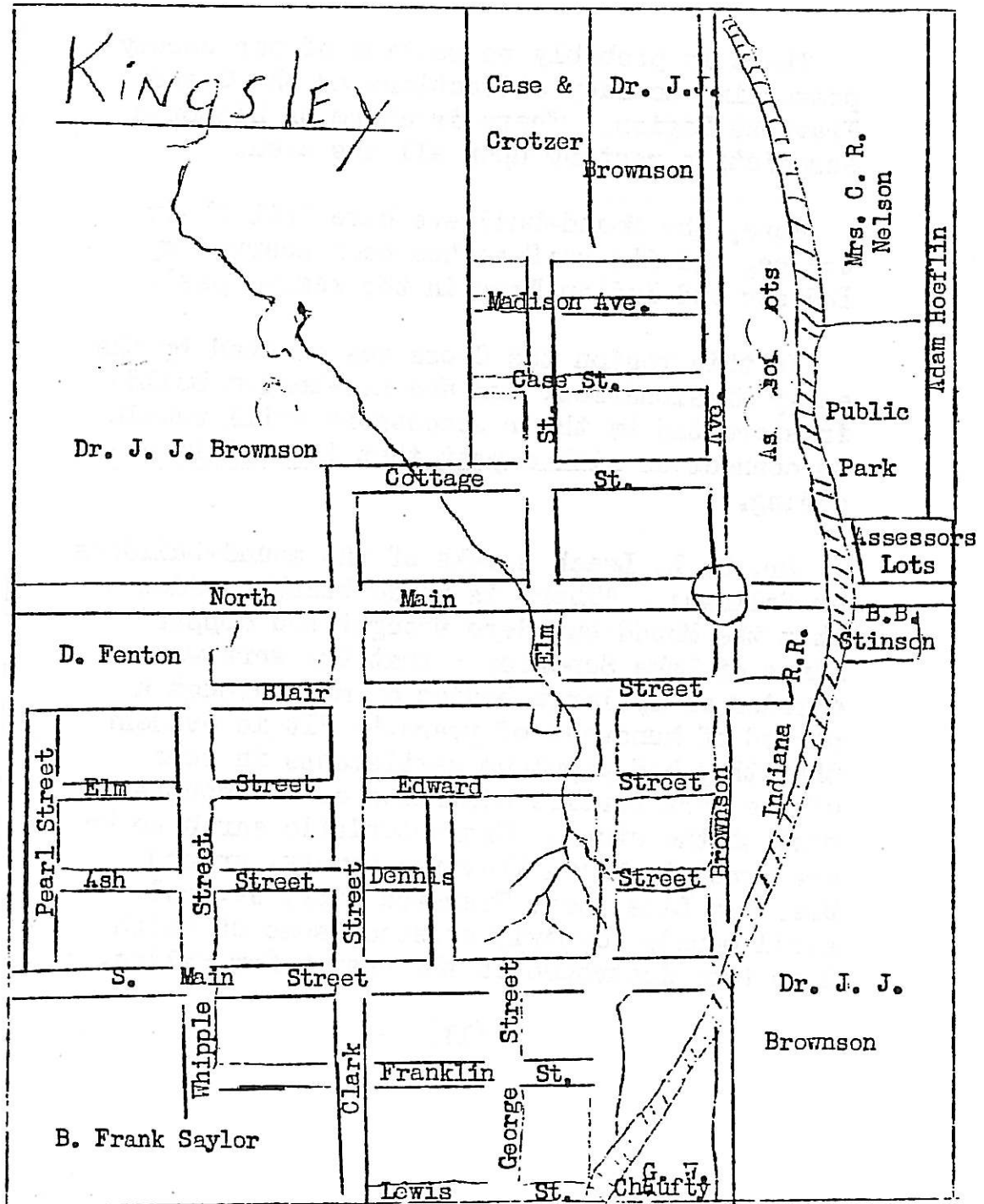
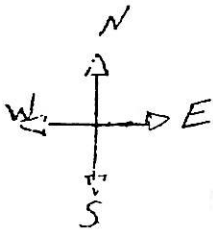
Location of Kingsley in Grand Traverse County, Paradise Township
by, Keith Marsh

Bonnie Lou Fewless



Grand Rapids and Indiana Depot

Kinglsey 1908



Chapter II

SETTLERS

Prehistoric Settlers in Grand Traverse Region Mound-builders

There is probably no section of our county possessing so many attractions as the Grand Traverse Region. There is charm of historic association resting upon all its area.

Here, the Mound-builders have left their traces, and its surface has been scarred by Indians and Indian Wars in the remote past.

In this region the Cross was erected by the early Missionaries, and Weather-beaten buildings erected by their successors still remain to connect us with a past that is rapidly receding.

Dr. M. L. Leach speaks of the mound-builders as follows: - "There is in doubtless evidence that the Mound-builders wrought the copper mines of Lake Superior - that the work was carried on by large bodies of men through a period of hundreds of years." - "It is evident that they had populous settlements in some of the more fertile districts of the southern part of the state. Characteristic earth works are found in Grand Traverse county, around Boardman Lake, near Traverse City, several small mounds formerly existed, some of which have been destroyed in the search for relics.

Burial mounds are common near Traverse City, Mayfield and Kingsley."

Several sites of ancient manufactures of stone arrow-heads have been found in the county. Three fourths of the stone implements and ornaments were made by the Mound-builders.

In regard to pottery in the region, its markings and general appearance place it with the pottery of the Mound-builders.

As to the copper ornaments and implements, the fact is well established that the Indians knew nothing of the copper mines, and did not put copper to any practical use until the white men taught them how.

The Mound-builders were the most ancient inhabitants of Grand Traverse County. The ancient people have long disappeared. For the reason and manner of their disappearance, we have no records, except, a vague and shadowy tradition, which seems to imply that they retired toward the south before the fierce and savage race that succeeded them to Grand Traverse County and along the Boardman River.

Traverse Region

Historical and Descriptive

by H. R. Page, 1884

Origin of the Name and Description

of Grand Traverse

The early French voyagers in coasting from Mackinaw southward found two considerable indentations of the coast line of Lake Michigan on the east side, which they were accustomed to cross from head land to head land. The smaller they designated La Petite Traverse and the greater La Grande Traverse. These names were given to the bays known as Little Traverse Bay and Grand Traverse Bay.

For many centuries prior to the settlement by the whites the entire region was inhabited by the Indians. Many deep and well-worn trails mark the region. Even the old scars on the maple trees, deeply imbedded in the wood shows that the Indians tapped the trees for sugar many generations before the white settlers came.

According to reliable tradition the remnant of the Indian tribes still remain in and around Grand Traverse and Leelanau Counties. The Indians acquired possession of the Country nearly two hundred years ago.

In 1608 a party of Indians belonging to the Chippeways inhabited Grand Manitoulin Island. There was a well established trade among the Chippeways and the French.

The Indians finally left the Manitoulin Island, called themselves Ottawas and located on Mackinaw Island. Soon the Ottawas made excursions to the South, what is now Cross Village, Emmet County. They encountered a

hostile tribe of Prairie Indians, who then occupied the Grand Traverse region. The Prairies were overcome and fled. The Ottawas followed up the advantage by the use of fire arms which they had obtained from the French. They pursued the Prairies to Sleeping Bear Point in the southwest corner of Leelanau County, drove them out as far as Pere Marquette, where they were hemmed in on a narrow point between Lake Michigan and Marquette, the tribes fought and the Prairie Indians were nearly killed. A few escaped by swimming the river. The Ottawas were in complete possession of the entire county.

The Ottawas and the Chippeways became reconciled and the two tribes have lived peacefully since.

The first White settlement in Michigan began in 1668 when Father Claude Allouez founded the Mission at Sault Ste. Marie. In 1669 Father Dablon joined the Mission at Sault Ste. Marie. In 1670 Father Marquette established the Mission at St. Ignace.

Alexander Henry, an English fur trader was the first White man to venture among the Indians. It is mentioned that Mr. Henry bought furs from the Indians in Grand Traverse County.

Dr. Morse, father of the inventor of the telegraph, preached the first Protestant sermon to the Indians June, 1820. In 1822, Rev. William M. Ferry established a school which was kept up until 1837. By this time, the Indians were well established in the county.

Their dwellings were of various sizes and shapes, and were constructed of a variety of materials. The most substantial and permanent consisted of a frame of Cedar poles, covered with Cedar bark. They were square and called, O-mou-gay-ko-gaw-mig. Sometimes they were oblong, with perpendicular walls and a roof with a slope in opposite directions. Another type called, ke-no-day-we-gaw-mig, had perpendicular end walls, but the sides were bent inward, forming the roof in the shape of a broad arch. Some houses were cone shaped and convex at the top, made of leaves of the cat-tail flag. Winter houses in the woods were built of slabs or plank of split timber, often cone shaped and were tight and warm. They were called pe-no-gawn.

The Indian houses were without windows. The fire was built on the ground and a small hole in the roof allowed the smoke to escape.

Mats of beautiful colors served as seats and beds. They were made from rushes found growing in shallow lakes.

They cultivated corn, pumpkins, beans, and potatoes. Apple trees were planted from seed in every clearing. Wild plums were numerous also. The seeds were obtained from the Jesuit Missionaries.

Several families had their favorite hunting grounds on the shore of Boardman Lake and hunted the game in the densely wooded areas around Kingsley and Mayfield.

Paradise Township

Paradise township was organized by the Board of Supervisors in April, 1870. The territory now embraced in the Township is township 25 North, range 10 West, and the South half of township 26 North, range 10 West. The first supervisor was Thomas Wynkoop.

There are three villages in the township, Mayfield, Kingsley, and Summit, only one however, Kingsley, being incorporated.

The three villages were located on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and were started about the time the road was built.

At an early date the Gibbs Brothers built a sawmill at Mayfield, and later they built a grist mill. The grist-mill was destroyed by fire some years later.

The manufacture of lumber and shingles was carried on by the firm for many years. The firm was finally dissolved and the business passed into the hands of James L. Gibbs who continued until his death, then his Widow, Mrs. Addie A. Gibbs continued the business in the Mill. A few years later fire destroyed the mill.

The population of the village of Mayfield did not exceed one hundred people.

The community center is the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Summit, is located about nineteen miles southeast from Traverse City. The Village of Summit had three general stores, one school building consisting of two rooms, a Methodist Episcopal Church and a flouring mill, with a capacity of thirty five barrels a day.

There were nine school buildings containing a total of twelve rooms in the township of Paradise.

Summit had a population of about two hundred and fifty people.

Several people from Mayfield and Summit have moved into the Village of Kingsley.

Written by,

Mrs. George N. Smith

Paradise Village - Kingsley

Dr. Myron S. Brownson

Paradise Village is located on the line of the Traverse City Railroad, in the township of Paradise, and is a point of considerable promise. It is of recent origin, having been plotted in 1882 by Dr. Myron S. Brownson.

Dr. Brownson was born in Stuben County, New York, in 1844. He was educated at the Literary College of South Dansville, Stuben County, at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and Bennett Electric College, Chicago; also attending two courses at Rush Medical College, Chicago. During a portion of the war, he was employed in Armory Square Hospital, under Dr. Bliss. He founded the Dansville Medical Institute, and was in charge of the same. He also edited the Home Medical Adviser and Medical Journal. He practiced one season at Valparaiso, Indiana. For eleven Dr. Brownson practiced in Grand Traverse and adjoining counties, making his home at Walton and Paradise, residing at the latter place.

He was very active in efforts to advance the business interests of the county and the village. He started many enterprises including a blacksmith shop, mercantile, livery stable, saw mill and a large hotel.

In July, 1882, Dr. Brownson plotted the village of Paradise, which soon grew to a place of about 400 inhabitants.

Dr. Brownson also had the largest cleared farm in the county, having one clearing of two hundred acres in the vicinity of the Village.

Dr. Brownson was married in 1871 to Sarah A. Rowe, and had one son.

In November 1883, we note that no town along the line of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad has grown more rapidly than the village founded by Dr. Brownson.

The plat of the village was made in July, 1882. Since then its growth has been steady; from the few buildings that then settled some dozens, we now have nearly four hundred inhabitants.

The small pioneer shanty town gave way to fine brick and frame buildings.

Early History of Kingsley

The Village of Kingsley was first laid out into lots by Mr. Judson W. Kingsley, from a portion of his homestead on section 8. Subsequently, Dr. M. S. Brownson laid out lots on property adjoining on the West, which he recorded as the Village of Paradise.

In the year 1893, both plats were incorporated as the Village of Kingsley, and in March 1894, a charter election was held, at which A. G. Edwards was elected President.

The Village had a population of about eight hundred people, located in the midst of a fine farming community.

In the Village of Kingsley were five church buildings, viz: Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal, German Luthern, Free Methodist and the Latter-Day Saints.

There were two sawmills located within the Village limits, who had a good business at this time. One sawmill was owned and operated by Wesley Dunn. Dr. M. S. Brownson owned the other mill and operated a flouring mill with roller processes that had a capacity of seventy-five barrels a day.

Another important institution in Kingsley at this time was the large three story building erected by Dr. Brownson and known as the Brownson sanitarium. The sanitarium was run by Dr. Myron S. Brownson with the assistance of his son Dr. Jay J. Brownson.

There were three hotels in the village, the McCulley House, Cottage Hotel, and Hotel Brownson.

There were a number of general stores in the place, and the Village being in the midst of a good farming community, proved to be a good market and shipping point for farm products, especially potatoes.

Kingsley had two weekly newspapers, the Hustler and the Kingsley Echo which was especially devoted to local affairs, the interests of the Village and County.

The Secret societies of this time were the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Rebekah Lodge for the ladies. Sir Knights of the Maccabees and Lady Maccabees, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Written by,

Mrs. George N. Smith

Early Settlers in Kingsley

Kingsley is a post office and station on the Traverse City Railroad. The Village was brought into existence by the building of that road, and has now become a small center of trade. It derives its name from Judson W. Kingsley, an early settler of Paradise Township, in which the Village is, and the pioneer of the village.

Judson W. Kingsley, of the firm J. W. Kingsley and Son, dealers in general merchandise at Kingsley, Grand Traverse County, was born in Cincinnati, Ontario County, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1830. At the age of 17 he went to Wisconsin and thence to Illinois, where he remained until 1865 when he came to Michigan and bought land in Section 8, Town 25, Range 10, Grand Traverse County. He spent a few years in clearing land and farming. On the completion of the G. R. & I. Railroad to this point he started in trade on a small scale; has largely increased his business, and now carries an extensive and complete stock of general merchandise; has been town treasurer several terms, and postmaster from the first establishment of the office until 1883, when he was succeeded by his son C. W. He has a wife and five children.

C. W. Kingsley, Junior Partner of the firm of J. W. Kingsley & Son, was born in Wisconsin, March 4, 1854. During his boyhood his parents moved to Illinois, where he remained until he was 11 years of age when he came with his parents to Grand Traverse County. In May, 1883, he went into partnership with his father in general merchandising; was appointed postmaster at Kingsley in June, 1883, succeeding his father.

He was married November 13, 1880, to Mary Sweeney, a native of Ireland. They have one daughter.

Rev. Horace Blair, of Paradise Township, Grand Traverse County, was born in Cayuga County, N.Y. in 1818. In his infancy his parents moved to Elmira, N.Y., remaining there until he was 8 years old, when they moved to Potter County, Pennsylvania; there he learned the trades of blacksmith and wagon maker. In the fall of 1836 he came to Michigan, worked a short time at his trade, and in the following June removed to St. Louis, Missouri. There he became a preacher of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and was engaged in preaching in that state until the fall of 1879, when he came to Grand Traverse County and located at Kingsley Station, on the G. R. & I. Railroad. He was instrumental in organizing a Presbyterian church of which he was for two years the Pastor. For the past two years he has been engaged in his trade of blacksmith and wagon maker and in various other employment and as a local preacher; holds also the office of the Justice.

He was married February 14, 1839, to Flora Hawkins, of Kingsley, by whom he had 12 children, of whom 5 survive her, and are now residents of Missouri. His second wife, to whom he was married April 5, 1860, was Mary A Thornton, a native of England.

N. Burkitt, senior member of the firm of N. Burkitt & Co., lumber manufacturers, of Kingsley, Grand Traverse County, is a native

of Ohio, born in 1819. When he was 5 years of age, his parents moved to Indiana where he was brought up on a farm. He was for about 30 years engaged in the saw-mill business, in St. Joseph County, Indiana; was married in 1849 to Mary Ann Leonard, native of North Carolina. They have 4 sons and 1 daughter. One of the sons, Loren F, is the Junior member of the firm. He was born in St. Joseph County in 1858, his family consists of a wife and 2 children. The firm started their present business in the fall of 1883, purchasing the mill building, and putting in machinery brought with them from Indiana.

Thomas Wynkoop, farmer, of the town of Paradise, Grand Traverse County, was born in Pennsylvania in 1820. During his infancy his parents moved to Niagara County, N. Y., where he was brought up on a farm. He lived in Illinois about ten years, and in the fall of 1864 came to Grand Traverse County and homesteaded his present farm in Section 4, Township 25, Range 10, this being the first homestead in the town. At that time there were no settlers in the town. He moved upon his land in December, 1865, being preceded as a settler in the town by J. W. Kingsley and William Robinson. Mr. Wynkoop was first supervisor of the town, and held that office 11 terms. He was married in 1849 to Betsy Kingsley, they have two sons and one daughter.

The McCully House, Kingsley, town of Paradise, Grand Traverse County, is conveniently located near the railroad station. James

McCully is proprietor.

Henry Ide, engineer, of Kingsley, Grand Traverse County, was born in Niagara County, N.Y. in 1854; lived there until 14 years of age, when his parents moved to Matlawn, Van Buren County, Michigan, where he was brought up on a farm. In 1872 he went to Bronson, where he was engaged in engineering, and was employed in the mills of Reynolds and Williams, and Crawford and McClellan; came to Kingsley in April, 1884, where he was employed in engineering. He was married July 15, 1881 to Alice Catton. His father W. S. Ide, resided at Petoskey, Michigan but owned farming lands and property in the Village of Kingsley.

Grand Traverse Region ---Kingsley

Paradise Village is located on the line of the Traverse City Railroad, in township of Paradise, and is a point of considerable promise. It is of recent origin, having been platted in 1882 by Dr. Myron S. Brownson.

Dr. Brownson was born in Stuben County, N.Y. in 1844. Was educated at the Literary College of South Dansville, Stuben County, at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and Bennett Electric College, Chicago, also attending two courses at Rush Medical College, Chicago. During a portion of the war he was employed in Armory Square Hospital, under Dr. Bliss. He founded the Dansville Medical Institute, and was in charge of the same. Also edited the Home Medical Advisor and Medical Journal. He practiced one season at Valparaiso, Indiana. For eleven years he practiced in Grand Traverse and adjoining counties, making his home at Walton and Paradise, residing at the latter place. He has been very active in efforts to advance the business interests of the Village and the County, having started and carried out at this point and elsewhere in the county a number of business enterprises, blacksmithing, mercantile trade, livery, saw-mill at this point. In July 1882, he platted the village of Paradise, which has grown to be a place of about 400 inhabitants. He had the largest cleared farm in the county, having one clearing of 200 acres in the vicinity of the village.

Dr. Brownson was married in 1871 to Sarah A. Rowe, and had one son.

In November, 1883, the following mention was made of the Village, which substantially covers its history:

"Perhaps no town along the line of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad has grown more rapidly than the village founded by Dr. Brownson. The plat of this village was made in July 1882. Since then its growth has been steady. From the few buildings that then sheltered some dozens, we now have nearly 400 inhabitants. The small pioneer shanty has given way to fine brick and frame buildings. Stores and mills have been erected."

"At the corner of Main Street and Brownson Avenue is the mammoth block erected by Dr. Brownson, which is now being roofed. By taking a tape line and passing it around the ends of this building, and then measuring in a straight line, you will find that the distance around the building is 26 rods. The highest point of the roof is over 60 feet above the ground. On entering the building we find in the basement rooms for storage, heater, cellar, and a large kitchen and commissary room. On the main floor will be a store 24 x 79, sales room, and office and bar-room, halls, a large dining room, coffee-room, a fine parlor, three bedrooms, two closets, a wash room and water closet, a pantry with a dumb waiter which ascends to the attic story at the pleasure of the cook.

This building contains over an acre of floor room, and when completed according to design will be one of the finest hotels in the State. The combination Gas Co. of Detroit, has the contract of putting in 100-jet gas works to light the house. A firm in Grand Rapids will put in a steam heater to supply the house with both hot and cold water, and also to heat the house. The hotel is situated on a rise of ground, and the drainage is perfect. When completed, the hotel will accommodate 300 guests.

"Attached to the hotel the Doctor has completed a fine livery barn with stable room for 50 horses."

"At the foot of Brownson Avenue the Munshaw Bros. are erecting one of the largest stave, hoop, barrel and heading factories in the state, and also a lumber mill. Their mill will be 40 x 90, with an ell 30 x 50, and a wing 30 x 100. They have also a row of sheds on both sides of the track for lumber and staves. They will erect several large cottages. They expect to do a business of about \$250,000 per year. This firm will employ a large number of men, and expect to be in running order early in the spring."

"Dr. Brownson expects to put on the market, all the land lying between the hotel and Munshaw Bros. Factory. This will open some of the finest building lots in the village."

"The G. R. & I. Company is placing a siding across Main Street beside their main track for the accommodation of Case & Crotser's Lumber

Mill, Burkit & Co., and others, who wish to do shipping."

"The M. E. Church is again under way and will soon have the roof on."

"Messrs. Cole & Camp, of Bronson, Michigan, have purchased a lot at the corner of Main Street and Brownson Avenue, and are erecting a large store which will soon be filled with goods."

"The millsite which I. I. Smith sold to Burkitt and Co. has been improved by the company, and a larger and better mill set in operation. This firm has one of the best mills in the place. They expect to build several new houses in the early spring."

Mention was also made of a large number of dwelling houses in process of erection.

By,
H. R. Page
1884

Early History of Kingsley

The Village of Kingsley was laid out into lots by Judson Kingsley, from a position of his homestead. Dr. M. S. Brownson laid out lots on adjoining property on the West, which he recorded as the Village of Paradise. In 1893 both platts were incorporated as Kingsley. In 1894, A. G. Edwards was elected President.

The first newspaper is supposed to have been the Husher, established by Dr. M. S. Brownson in 1899. Another newspaper, the Echo, came out in 1901. The Echo was owned by Ned and Harvey Tripp, who are believed to still be living in Montana.

Two other newspapers were, the Grand Traverse Sun and the Kingsley Independent.

The families of John Wall and Judson Kingsley came here in 1860. Walls lived in Illinois but at that time many of the people from Illinois were migrating to the Wilds of Michigan. So Mr. and Mrs. Wall, and Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley joined them. They came from Chicago to Traverse City on the Old Allegany Trail.

The first school it is believed, was built on land given by Wm. Deyoe. It was across the road from the Porter homestead, now owned by Tony Rittenger. It was built of logs. The first teacher was O. P. Carver, his family lived in the back of the school room. The people of Kingsley, then known as Paradise, wanted a more centerally located school house, so they built it in Kingsley. This school was

located on what is now 113 across from Dr. Fenzils office, near where Irwin Rawlings used to live, where a small red shed now stands. The first water was dipped from the Creek.

The first teacher in that school was Judson Kingsley's daughter and Ella McDermont. Ella boarded with the John Wall family. In 1880 a brick school house was built. This school was located in the alley behind Fentons and the I.G.A. stores, as near as we can tell it was the building in which Smith's keep their caskets. The teachers in this school were: Emma Moses, E. J. Jones, Mr. Savage, Eunice Nickerson, Debby Cronkhite, and Peter Holden, who later became the President of the State College of Iowa.

The first church of Kingsley is believed to have been the Methodist. At one time in Kingsley there were five saloons and five churches. The churches were, Latter Day Saints, Baptist, Methodist, Luthern and the fifth is not known.

Lane Fenton's grandfather was believed to have been the first Protestant minister in the county, Mr. Thurston.

The tank on tank hill was believed to have been put up in 1905 and in 1908 or 1909, electric lights were set up in Kingsley. The power was from a power dam at Mayfield.

In Kingsley there were three doctors at one time. They were, Dr. Weber, Dr. Brownson and Dr. Fenton. There were also six Dentists through the years. They were, Dr. Willianas, Dr. Jarvis, Dr. Carson, Dr. Kinnan, Dr. Reigmen, and Dr.

Kelly.

At one time Kingsley was a famous sawmill town. There were eight sawmills in hearing distance. Three were, the Case and Croster, owned by Wolgast, the Dun sawmill located where Dr. Fenzils home is and half of that block, another was at Bruster Lake and a dam was also there.

There used to be some beautiful Parks in Kingsley. One was between the Post Office and the now empty store. There is a religious sign there now. David Wyndcoop gave the forest, behind the Pickle factory, to Kingsley for a park. All our school picnics used to be held there. The trees we have in our park were planted by different people in memory of relatives.

As the history of Kingsley shows, Kingsley was burned four times, the first believed to have been started by Bill Yingling in 1894. It seems, Bill put his brother in a box and set fire to it. Since most of the town was at either Manton or Fife Lake (heard both) at a Fourth of July Celebration, most of the town burned down. The second fire was about 1900. It burned a solid block. The third fire burned down two buildings on the corner across from the beer garden around 1933. One building was a hardware owned by Myres. They think this fire was caused by an overheated stove. The hardware is still vacant. The last fire was in the building where the Gambles store is now. It used to be a dry goods store.

Now that I have nearly finished the history of Kingsley, I would like to tell the history of some of the buildings.

There was a Brownson Sanitarium located where the hardware is now extending from the corner to the restaurant. Back of the sanitarium was a flour mill also owned by Brownson. The Drugstore was started in 1884, and it is believed to be the oldest business in Kingsley. G. W. Chaufy had a general store and a chair weaving factory where the Pure Oil Station is. Siefferts now, Fenton's extra store, was the first bank, and also a furniture store and a movie theater. The church across from the Co-op's used to be a Latter Day Saints Church. Several factories were in Kingsley such as, a Cigar factory, Cheese factory, and a broom factory. The Grand Traverse Auto Co. had a store where Siefferts garage now stands. Walter Lang built it. There used to be a hotel, called DeFrance, where McKittricks now live. The first owner was Jacob AnsPauh. There was a printing office across from where the Lumber Co. is now and near it was a store run by Henry Seegniller.

Stinson's used to have a store which is now the old vacant building between the Telephone Office and the Post Office. It was the Post Office. They took care of the park which I mentioned before. Across from the Telephone Office between Nina Wursburg and the old Luthern church stood a blacksmith shop owned by Blair and later by Wursburg's.

Several phone companies were in Kingsley. They were the Citizens Line and the Farmers Line. We use Farmers Line today.

The railroads of Kingsley were Grand

Rapids and Indiana and brought many people from
the southern part of the State.

Written by

Elvin Sprague

Fife Lake - Kingsley

Early History of Kingsley

History of Kingsley since 1860 (Mable E. Snyder)

The families of John Wall and Judson Kingsley came here in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Wall were married in New York, then moved to Illinois, where they lived for five years. At that time many of the inhabitants of Illinois were migrating to the Wilds of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Wall and Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley joined them. They came from Chicago to Traverse City on the Old Aleaney Trail. There was a road from Traverse City to Monroe Center. The rest of the way was just a trail to where they located. Coming soon after were the George Nickersons and the William Deyoes. Mr. Wall lived with Deyoes, and Judson Kingsley stayed with the George Nickerson family, until they could locate their homesteads and build their cabins. It was solid timber from Monroe Center to Fife Lake. Mr. Wall worked four years without a team chopping and burning the virgin forest, which would now be a small fortune. He had cleared four acres of land so he could raise food for his family. All supplies and mail came from Traverse City. The Platt family came in 1864 and settled on homestead land also.

Mr. Platt was an old soldier, so had a land grant and it was signed by Ulysses S. Grant. And they, also, came from DeKalb County Illinois.

There was quite a lot of sickness and no doctor nearer than Walton.

Mr. Platt took his team and wagon and went to Walton and Dr. M. S. Brownson came back with him and stayed for several days with the Platt family and called on the families who were sick.

About this time the Julius Manigold and Peter Manigold families came and Jim Broderick and family, who ran a store: Mr. Dennis and family, who had a broom factory: Mr. Bartz, who made caskets: Mr. Stanton, who was a preacher: H. P. Whipple and George Chaufy who had a store together: Case and Crotser, who had a sawmill: Mr. Sherb who found clay on his land that was good for brick. He made the brick by hand and made his own kilns to bake brick in. He made the brick in the John Wall house.

The second school house, which is owned by George Smith, was made from this brick and the A. G. Edwards house, now owned by Mrs. Sedlacek, was made from this brick. These buildings still stand and the brick is in perfect condition.

The Porters came soon after the Platt family. Dr. Fenton came to Walton soon after Dr. Brownson came to Walton. A short time later they located in Kingsley. The Wyrikoop's came about the same time and the George Brown family and Cronklins family.

And now to go back to the John Wall family. He was born Feb. 22, 1833, passed away April 16, 1916 at the age of 85. He was married to Laura Beech Oct. 18, 1855. Mrs. Wall was born June 1, 1838 and passed away April 1, 1922, at the age of 84.

John Wall's father was born on the ocean. The parents passed away before landing, leaving three children. The doctor on the boat took Mr. Walls father and brought him up.

The first school house was built on land given by Wm. Deyoe, built of logs. It was across the road from the Porter homestead, now owned by Tony Rittenger. The first teacher was O. P. Carver and he and his family lived in the back of the school house. William Wall also taught there, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wall. Merce Winchovel taught there too. We do not know whether there were anymore teachers that taught in this school house or not. It is interesting to know how Mr. Carver was hired. He and his wife stoped overnight at the home of John Wall and Mr. Wall told him that they were looking for a teacher. He told Mr. Wall he could teach, so Mr. Wall hired him.

They wanted a school house more centrally located, so they built in Kingsley, then known as Paradise. This school house was built of lumber and was located on what is now 113, near the Irwin Rawlings home. The first teachers in that school were the Judson Kingsley's daughters and Ella McDermont. Ella McDermont boarded with the John Wall family and that year Mabel Wall (Snyder) was born - 1877. When Mabel was two years old her father built his brick home and about a year later the brick school house was built, which served as a school until 1890.

The name of the teachers who taught in the brick school house were Emma Mosos, E. S. Jones,

and Perry Holden. Perry Holden boarded with Mrs. Snyder's folks and took her to school the first day. Later, Mr. Holden went West and became a corn king of the West and was President of the State College of Iowa. Other early teachers were, Mr. Savage, Eunice Nickerson (Stinson), Mr. Doan, Cora Dir, and Debby Cronkite.

A Human Interest Story

One night Mr. Wall went to look for his cows and as usual at that time they had bells on, so they could be found. He failed to find them. He started back home, finally decided he was lost, so he laid down under a tree and went to sleep and when he awoke in the morning he was in sight of his house.

Mr. Wall's house was a one room log house, with an attic. The furniture was all home-made. They made their sugar from maple syrup and a pound or two of white sugar was a luxury. Mrs. Wall paid \$1.00 a yard for calico. She spun the yarn to make the socks, mittens, stockings, for the family.

Later there was a factory started at Acme, and they were able to get the rolls ready to spin, and could get blankets and yarn there.

The families used to gather at each others homes and danced and played games. Some one would be able to play the violin or harmonica. The transportation was by horses and wagon or by Ox team and wagon.

The land where Kingsley now stands was the
Judson Kingsley homestead. Kingsley was in-
corporated in 1893.

Written by,

Mable C. Snyder
Kingsley

A Brief History of Kingsley
by Bonnie Fewless

The village of Kingsley was laid out into lots by Judson Kingsley from a portion of his homestead. Dr. M. S. Brownson laid out lots on adjoining property on the west, which he recorded as the Village of Paradise. In 1893 both platts were incorporated as Kingsley, in 1894 A. G. Edwards was elected President.

The first newspaper is supposed to have been the Husher, established by Dr. M. S. Brownson in 1899. Another newspaper, the Echo, came out in 1901. The Echo was owned by Ned and Hervey Tripp, who are believed to still be living in Montana. Two other newspapers were: The Grand Traverse Sun and the Kingsley Independent. Became Kingsley Currier run by a man named at Ben Huo.

The families of John Wall and the Judson Kingsley came here in 1860. Walls lived in Illinois and were migrating to the wilds of Michigan. So Mr. and Mrs. Wall and Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley joined them. They came from Chicago to Traverse City on the Old Allegany Trail.

The first school it is believed, was built on land given by W. Deyoe. It was across the road from the Porter homestead, now owned by Tony Rittenger. It was built of logs. The first teachers were O. P. Carver, his family lived in the back of the schoolroom. The people of Kingsley, then known as Paradise, wanted a more centrally located school house, so they built it in Kingsley. This school was located on what is now

113 across from Dr. Fenzils office, near where Irwin Rawlings used to live, where a small red shed now stands. The first water was dipped from the creek.

The first teacher in that school was Judson Kingsley's daughter and Ella McDermont. Ella boarded with the John Wall family. In 1880 a brick house was built, this was located in the alley behind Fentons and the I.G.A. Store. The teachers in this school were : Emma Moses, E. J. Jones, Mr. Savage, Eunice Nickerson, Debby Cronkhite, and Peter Holden, who later became the President of the State College of Iowa.

The first church of Kingsley is believed to have been the Methodist. At one time in Kingsley there were five saloons and five churches. The churches were, Latter Day Saints, Baptists, Methodists, Luthern, and the fifth is not known except as the Crusaders. Lane Fenton's grandfather was believed to have been the first Protestant minister in the county, Mr. Thurston.

The tank on tank hill was believed to have been put up in 1905 and in 1908 or 1909 electric lights were set up in Kingsley. The power was from a power dam at Mayfield.

In Kingsley there were three doctors at one time. They were Dr. Tebester, Dr. Brownson and Dr. Fenton.

There were also six Dentists through the years. They were Dr. Williams, Dr. Jarvis, Dr. Carson, Dr. Kinnon, Dr. Reiglemen, and Dr. Kelly, and Dr. Wysong.

At one time Kingsley was a famous sawmill town. There were eight sawmills in hearing distance. There were; the Case and Crotser, owned by Wolgast, the Dun Sawmill located where Dr. Fenzils home is and half of that block. Another was at Bruster Lake and a dam was also there.

As the history of Kingsley shows, Kingsley was burned four times, the first was believed to have been started by Bill Yingling in 1894. It seems Bill put his brother in a box and set fire to it. Since most of the town was at either Manton or Fife Lake at a Fourth of July celebration, most of the town burned down. The second fire was about 1900, it burned a solid block. The third fire burned down two buildings on the corner across from the beer garden around 1933. One building was a hardware store owned by Myres. They think this fire was caused by an overheated stove. The last fire was in the building where the Gamble store is now. It used to be a dry goods store.

Brownson Sanitarium

Back of the sanitarium was a flour mill owned by Brownson. The Drugstore was started in 1884 and it is believed to be the oldest business in Kingsley. G. W. Chaufy had a general store and a chair weaving factory where the Pure Oil Station is. Siefferts now Fenton's extra store, was the first bank, and also a furniture store and a movie theater. The Co-op's used to be a Latter Day Saints Church. Several factories were in Kingsley, such as; a cigar factory, cheese factory and a broom factory. The Grand Traverse

Auto Co. had a store where Siefferts garage now stands, Walter Lang built it. There used to be a hotel called Defrane where McKittricks now live. The first owner was Jacob Anspauh. There was a printing office across from the Lumber Co., and near it was a store run by Henry Seegmiller.

Stinson's used to have a store which is now the vacant building between the Telephone Office and the P. O. Across from the telephone office between Mina Wursburg and the old Luthern church stood a blacksmith shop owned by Blair and later by Wursburg's.

Several phone companies were in Kingsley. They were the Citizens Line and the Farmers Line, which we use today.

The railroads of Kingsley were Grand Rapids and Indiana and brought many people from the southern part of the state.

People made their sugar from maple syrup and a pound or two of white sugar was a luxury. Mrs. Wall paid \$1.00 a yard for calico.

The land where Kingsley now stands was the Judson Kingsley homestead. Kingsley was incorporated in 1893.

Paradise Village and Kingsley Village Incorporated

The Village of Kingsley was first laid out into lots by Mr. Judson W. Kingsley, from a portion of his own homestead on section 8 in Paradise township.

In the meantime, Dr. M. S. Brownson laid out lots from his property adjoining on the West, which was recorded as the Village of Paradise.

In the year 1893, both plats, the Village of Kingsley, and the Village of Paradise, were joined, recorded and incorporated as the Village of Kingsley. In March, 1894, a charter election was held and Mr. A. G. Edwards was elected President of the Village. The population in 1894 was about eight hundred people. In 1930 the population is listed three hundred and two. In 1940, three hundred and eighty five. Now, 1959, we have a population about four hundred.

History of Grand Traverse County
1903

Chapter III

Early Industries in Kingsley

Lumbermills

Gibbs Brothers Lumber Co.

Dr. Myron S. Brownson built and operated the first three lumber mills in the village of Kingsley. He carried on a large lumber business for twenty years.

In 1868 Lorrain Knight Gibbs moved to Kingsley and entered the lumber business. In 1872, Lorrain K. Gibbs and James L. Gibbs formed a partnership known as Gibbs Brothers Lumber Mill, which continued until 1895, when Lorrain K. Gibbs sold out his interest in the firm to his brother James L. Gibbs. Later, Lorrain K. Gibbs and his son, Harry L. Gibbs conducted a lumber mill west of Kingsley.

In 1875, Edward B. Gibbs came to Grand Traverse County, Michigan and resided in Paradise township for three years. and was employed in the Gibbs Brothers Lumber Mill. Edward Gibbs had several years experience in lumbering before he was employed in the Mill at Kingsley.

The Lumber Company known as the Gibbs Brothers Lumber Company was well known throughout Northern Michigan. The company

continued in business until 1895.

Lumber Mills

Case and Crotser Lumber Company

Ralph Case settled in Kingsley and began working in sawmills and planing mills at the age of seventeen years. In fact, Mr. Case spent his life in the lumber business. He grew up with the lumber industry and understood every detail, being one of the most thorough and practical men in the region.

In 1881, Mr. Case went into partnership with Joseph O. Crotser.

Mr. Joseph Crotser was a leading lumber dealer in the village of Kingsley and a very prominent business man in Grand Traverse county.

At the age of twenty four years, Mr. Crotser joined Mr. Ralph Case, his brother-in-law, and established the well known lumber firm known as Case and Crotser Lumber Mill.

The Case and Crotser Lumber Company brought a great deal of outside trade to the Village of Kingsley. Soon the company expanded its business and had lumber mills at Bingham, located in Leelanau County, and one at Walloon Lake, in Charlevoix County.

Lumber Mills

Mr. George Weaver and
Mr. Clarence Weaver

Another Lumber Mill prominent in the Kingsley Area was started by Mr. George Weaver. The lumber mill for the greater part of its existence was located North West of the village of Kingsley. In 1956 the lumber mill burned and most of the equipment was damaged.

Then Clarence Weaver took over the lumber mill and moved it to a plat North of Kingsley where it is presently located and in operation.

The distributing of lumber in the Kingsley Area is handled by the Kingsley Lumber yard which is owned and operated by Mr. Arden Diabert.

By,

Sophomore Class

Both Mr. Case and Mr. Crotser were men of unusual business ability and their firm built up a large patronage throughout the surrounding territory. Their lumbermills did an extensive business under such judicious management and soon were very well known in Northern Michigan.

By,

Sophomore Class

Lumber Mills

Sterling Nickerson I, II, and III

From 1895 to the present time, 1959, the Nickerson family has been closely associated with the lumber business in the Village of Kingsley. Mr. Sterling Nickerson, the first, started a lumber mill in Kingsley, then followed by Mr. Sterling Nickerson, the second and later by Mr. Sterling Nickerson, the third. The Nickerson family forested the surrounding area for three generations. As soon as more profitable areas of development were discovered, Mr. Nickerson moved his crew to Fox Island where he is operating at the present time.

By,

Sophomore Class

Sawmills

At one time Kingsley was a famous sawmill town. There were eight sawmills in hearing distance from one another.

In 1882, Dr. Myron S. Brownson built and operated the first sawmill in the Village of Kingsley. The mill did a large business in the area. Dr. Brownson built fifty three houses and business blocks in the village.

The other sawmill owned and operated within the village limits was known as the Wesley Dunn Sawmill Company. Both Sawmills, in the Village had a good business and was well known through out the area.

In 1882 Ralph Case and Joseph O. Crotser owned and operated a sawmill in Kingsley and were well known through out Grand Traverse County.

In 1882, Mr. Wolgast also operated a sawmill in Kingsley and did a good business in the area.

In 1883, Mr. I. I. Smith sold their mill to Mr. Burkitt and Company. The sawmill was greatly improved by the Burkitt Company. A larger and better mill was set into operation. The firm had one of the best sawmills in Kingsley.

The Burkitt Company built several new houses in Kingsley and in the spring of 1883, there were a large number of dwelling houses under construction.

The Burkitt's came from Ohio, having had thirty years experience in the sawmill business in Indiana. In the fall of 1883, Lorren F. Burkett came to Kingsley and bought the sawmill building formerly owned by Mr. I. I. Smith. Mr. Burkett enlarged the building and installed the machinery he had brought from Indiana. The Burkett sawmill company did a flourishing business in Kingsley and was well known throughout Northern Michigan.

In 1883, Mr. Dunn operated a sawmill where Dr. Fenzel's home is now located, the Mill covered half of the block. Mr. Dunn also owned and operated another sawmill located at Bruster Lake. A mill dam was located at this point. Mr. Dunn had a good business in the area.

In 1890, the Gibbs Brothers owned and operated a large sawmill in Kingsley. The Gibbs Brothers Sawmill did an extensive business in the Kingsley area and was well known throughout Northern Michigan.

At present, 1959, Mr. Clarence Weaver operates a sawmill and lumber mill North of Kingsley.

By,
Sophomore Class

Gristmills

The first grist mill in Kingsley was built by Dr. Myron S. Brownson in 1893. The mill did an extensive business for several years.

In 1900, Dr. Myron S. Brownson built the flour mill known as the first Toner Roller Mill in the County. The machinery was the latest development in flour making.

In 1893, the Gibbs Brothers also had a grist mill in Kingsley and did a flourishing business in the area. However their equipment was not the Toner Roller Machinery.

Later, Mr. Cook owned and operated a grist mill, located where the present John Dobson Garage is now.

By,
Harley Howett

Shingle Mills - Planing Mills

Several of the early Sawmill owners in Kingsley from 1883 to 1895 operated a shingle mill business.

The most well known shingle mill was owned and operated by Edward B. Gibbs from Mayfield. In 1878 Mr. Gibbs owned and operated a shingle mill in the Village of Kingsley. The mill did a good business for about one year. Then Mr. Gibbs joined the Gibbs Brothers Lumber business in Kingsley and the firm continued to produce shingles on a large scale.

The Gibbs Brothers also operated a Planing Mill in connection with their Lumber and Sawmill enterprise.

In 1901, Ralph W. Wynkoop also owned and operated a planing mill in Kingsley for one year.

By,
Dennis Webster

Broom Factory
Chair Weaving Factory
Caskets

Mr. Dennis and family were among the early settlers in the Village of Kingsley. The Dennis family came the same time that the Broderick and Bartz families migrated to the settlement.

In 1864, Mr. Dennis owned and operated a broom factory in Kingsley for sometime. The factory gave employment to thirty people. The broom factory was a successful enterprise in the early days of Kingsley.

In 1864, Mr. Bartz was the Casket maker of the Village of Kingsley. He made a good living from his business.

In 1886, Mr. G. W. Chaufy owned and operated a chair weaving factory in Kingsley. The factory was located where the Pure Oil Station now stands.

Later Mr. Chaufy operated a Cigar factory on a small scale. Hence, the Broom Factory, Chair Weaving Factory and the making of Caskets, we add to the early industries in Kingsley.

By,

Kathy Clous

Cheese Factory

In 1900, a cooperative cheese factory was built outside the village limits of Kingsley on South Main Street. The factory was run on a cooperative basis by the Citizens of Kingsley. The ruins of the old building still remain, aged by time. The factory proper was purchased by the Co'ops and moved to their present location.

By,

Bonnie Clark

Stave, Hoop and Barrel Factory

At the foot of Brownson Avenue the Munshaw Brothers erected one of the largest stave, hoop, barrel and heading factories in the State, also a lumber mill. The mill was 40 x 90 feet with an oil 30 x 50 feet, and a wing 30 x 100 feet. The Munshaw Brothers also had a row of sheds on both sides of the track for lumber and staves. They also built several large cottages. They did a yearly business of about \$250,000. The firm employed a large number of men.

Later Dr. Brownson put on the Market all the land lying between the hotel and the Munshaw Brothers Factory which make several fine building lots in the Village.

By,

Dennis Wise

Brick Making

The Sherb family who came to Kingsley with Judson Kingsley, settled on a homestead near the village in 1864.

Mr. Sherb had clay on his land that was suitable for brick making. Mr. Sherb made brick by hand and also built his own kilns to bisque the brick in. He made his first bricks in the John Wall home.

The second school house, owned by Mr. George Smith was built from this brick and the A. W. Edward home, now owned by Mrs. Sedlacek was also built from it. These buildings still stand and the Sherb brick remains in perfect condition.

By,
Richard Weidner

Chapter IV

Later Industries in Kingsley Pickle Company

In the year 1906 the pickle company was started in Kingsley by the Wooderd and Brown Pickle Company. They built a building on the northeast side of town next to the railroad tracks.

In 1924 they sold their business to Glacier and Grandell Pickle Company. The Knox Pickle Company rented from Lutz & Schram.

In 1928 Lutz and Schram bought the business from the Glacier and Grandell.

In 1951 The Lutz and Schram Company sold out to Squire and Dingy Company.

Anthony Rodos is the present field man or manager. He was also manager back as far as the time when the Glacier and Grandell Company owned it in 1924.

As of late the papers have gone through which will end the pickle business in the Kingsley area. The pickle factory was sold to James Connor and Andrew Olson for the purpose of storing maple sap in the old pickle vats.

By,

Kathy Clous
(56)

Warehouse - potatoes - poultry

The Kingsley and Hannah Area are well known for the growing of good potatoes. A large percentage of the potatoes are sold to buyers located at the Warehouse. The Warehouse is located on the South East Corner of the town.

Before the warehouse was used as a potato station, George Shafly bought and sold potatoes in the basement of Hoopers furniture store. Mr. Shafly inspected and graded the potatoes there also.

Frank Saylor bought and sold potatoes behind the Stinson Building. He had a warehouse made of baled straw. If the potatoes were frozen, he would ship them regardless.

At the warehouse which used to be the depot, Bob DeFranco bought and sold poultry, especially chickens and turkeys.

By,
Kathy Clous

Cement Block Industry

In 1937, Mr. Clarence Voice started the cement block industry in Kingsley. At first, Mr. Voice started on a small scale but within ten years, the business had developed to a huge success. Mr. Voice made his own blocks and septic tanks and delivered them through out the area.

In 1947, Mr. Leslie Walton bought the Cement business from Mr. Voice and continued to operate the industry for one year and then sold out to Mr. Bernard Wolf in 1948. Mr. Wolf has continued the cement block industry for the past eleven years. The cement block making is a successful business and a leading industry in the Village of Kingsley.

By,
Gary Schaub

Chapter V

Business Places - Early and Late Blacksmith Shops

In 1883, Dr. Myron S. Brownson built the first blacksmith shop in the Village of Kingsley.

In 1879, Rev. Horace Blair, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, came to Kingsley and four years later he engaged in his trade as blacksmith and wagon maker. The blacksmith shop was located across from the telephone office between Nina Wursburg and the old Luthern Church. Later, Rev. Horace Blair gave his time to church work and preaching in the area. He sold his blacksmith shop business to Mr. William Wursburg who continued in the blacksmith work for some time.

Mr. Whipple and Mr. Shane also operated blacksmith shops in Kingsley in the early days of settlement.

By,
Joe Schuster

Livery Stables

Ira D. Linten came to Kingsley in 1866, he became a capable business man in the Village. He was in the livery business for four years. In this venture he was a reasonably successful man.

In 1884 Dr. Myron S. Brownson attached to the Hotel Brownson, a fine livery barn with stable room for fifty horses.

Mr. Whipple, and Mr. Shane also operated a livery business for awhile in the early 1800's. Then Mr. Wm. Wursburg maintained a livery business in connection with his blacksmith shop for a short time in the Village of Kingsley, followed by Mr. Fenstomacher as owner of the livery stable.

By,
Jim Arlt

Shoe Repair Shop

Mr. George Farrington owned and operated a shoe repair shop in the Village of Kingsley for several years.

The shoe repairing business continued with much success until 1951 when the shop closed due to the death of Mr. Farrington.

Mr. Farrington is greatly missed in the area, as we have no one in the shoe repair business at the present time.

The shop was located in the building West of Mr. Rawling's Real Estate office.

Mr. John Huff also owned and operated a shoe store and repair business in Kingsley.

By,
Everett Pierce

Barber Shop

Before 1900, Mr. Jay Brown owned and operated a barber shop in Kingsley. The shop was located where the Post Office is now, but later the barber business was transferred to its present location.

Mr. Jay Brown had a successful business and sold out to Mr. Rhyll Bell in 1900. Mr. Bell continued to run the barber shop for four years and in 1924, Mr. Frank Hopkins took over the shop and had a good business for two years.

In 1928, Mr. Carl Brown sold his barber business to Mr. Russell Blackhurst who continued to operate the shop for one year and in 1929, Mr. Frank Baldwin purchased the shop from Mr. Blackhurst. Mr. Baldwin has owned and continued the barber business from 1929 to 1959. Thirty years in the barber business with much success and many friends.

By,
Myron Lambert

General Merchandise Stores

In 1865, Judson W. Kingsley and family came to this section, later called Kingsley in his honor. Mr. Judson W. Kingsley bought the land where the Village now stands. On completion of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad to this point, he owned and operated a general store. At first, business was on a small scale but as the Village increased in population by more settlers, Mr. Kingsley increased his stock of merchandise until it became the most extensive and complete stock of general mercantile in the area.

In May, 1883, Mr. C. W. Kingsley went into partnership with his father, Mr. Judson W. Kingsley in the general mercantile business.

The store was known as the J. W. Kingsley and Son - General Merchandise of Kingsley, Michigan.

The store continued to do a good business

for several years, because of the excellent farming community and shipping center.

Mr. W. P. Whipple, Mr. George Chaufy and Mr. Jim Broderick and families settled in the village of Kingsley about the same time that Mr. Judson W. Kingsley did. Mr. W. P. Whipple and Mr. George Chaufy owned and operated a general store in the Village for several years.

In 1864, Mr. Jim Broderick and family also owned and operated a general store in the Village of Kingsley for several years and had his share of business.

Mr. Cole and Mr. Camp, of Bronson, Michigan, came to Kingsley, purchased a lot at the corner of Main Street and Brownson Avenue, where they built a large store and sold general merchandise for several years.

In 1882, Dr. Myron S. Brownson built a large store and started a general mercantile business in Kingsley which continued to net a good income for several years.

Ira D. Linten born in DeKalb County, Illinois, came to Kingsley with his parents, when he was eight years old, in the year of 1866.

Ira D. Linten followed the occupation of a farmer for many years and then entered the mercantile business in Kingsley. In this venture he was reasonably successful and continued for six years.

In 1890, Ambrose B. Stinson came to Kingsley and entered the mercantile business in partnership with Ira D. Lenten.

This relation was sustained for about seven years and in 1897 the partnership was terminated by Mr. Stinson buying out the business and conducted it alone.

Mr. Stinson built up a large and constantly increasing trade.

Mr. Stinson is a man of fine attainments and his popularity is second to none in the Village of Kingsley. Mr. Stinson is also interested in farming and owns 440 acres of farm land, the cultivation of which he oversees.

In 1897, Mr. Frank Wilson, a well known person in the Grand Traverse Area, took charge of the store owned by Mr. Ambrose Stinson. Mr. Wilson managed the store until May, 1898, when he gave up the business to become a salesman.

The Stinson store is the vacant building between the telephone office and the Post Office.

In 1905, Mr. Box operated a general store where Mr. Case is now located. The store owned by Mr. Box, burned when Kingsley had a big fire in 1927.

In 1906, Dan Ensign owned and operated a store where the present I.G.A. is now.

From 1906 - 1912 several smaller grocery stores operated in Kingsley Village. Mr. Claud Moor had a grocery store at the South end of town. Mr. Charles Cook had a store and Mr. Lamkin also run a store. Mr. Henry Sigmiller operated a grocery store across from the Lumber company.

In 1912- 1913, Mr. Jim McGuire owned and operated a general mercantile store located on the corner where Henry Mox lives at the present time. Mr. Parker bought the store from Mr. McGuire and operated a general store for sometime. The store was destroyed in the Kingsley fire - 1927.

The concrete foundation of the store remains to mark the place of destruction.

I.G.A. Store

On July 7, 1947, Mr. Robert Lint and Mr. Donald Westrate, purchased the Store, known as I.G.A., from Kenneth Mox. Previous owners of the store were Mr. Tony Byers, Mr. Tony Bennet and Mr. Heicio.

Mr. Lint and Mr. Westrate joined the International Grocers Alliance in 1950. Four years later, September 1954, Mr. Lint and Mr. Westrate bought out the Kesulka dry goods store which was the adjoining building, the separating partition was removed and the store was enlarged and remodeled. The building is approximately seventy years old. It once contained a printing shop in the back room basement.

By, Dennis Webster
(65)

Grocery Stores

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nixon opened a grocery store in the Village in 1934 and continued in business until September 18, 1954, when they entered into a new adventure in the store business - The Gamble Store.

The Nixons are well known in the area and have been very successful in business over the period of years.

The Harold Vogue Gas Station and Grocery was formerly owned by Mr. Bernzeski who sold his business to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beard. The Beard's operated the store for several years and then sold it to Mr. Harold Vogue, May, 1958. Mr. Vogue remodeled the building, enlarged the stock of groceries and changed from Texaco gas to Sinclair. At present, Mr. Vogue has a good business in the Village of Kingsley.

By,
Genevée Adams

Meat Markets

The early general stores in Kingsley carried a complete line of meats in connection with their groceries.

However, the following people owned and operated meat markets in the Village of Kingsley a few years ago, namely: Butch Puddy, Toney Donaynet, W. M. Wright and Mr. Yingling.

By,
Andy Schaub

Bakery

A bakery was owned and operated by Mr. W.M. Wright around 1895. Mr. Wright also carried meats and choice groceries with his baked goods.

The bakery business was destroyed by fire in 1901, known as the Kingsley fire. A little later Mr. Fred Rollo owned and operated a bakery for sometime and was forced to close due to ill health.

The little empty store across from Mox's Hardware also handled baked goods for short time. Before the building closed, it sold everything from baked goods to fish bait.

By,
Joyce Hudson

Creamery

In 1939 the creamery in Kingsley was owned and operated by the farmers of the community. The business was operated on the East side of the railroad tracks in the Co-op building.

There were about five men who worked in the creamery at the time of full operation. The cream was collected and sent to Cadillac where it was made into butter. The Creamery business lasted about ten years.

By,
Robert Pascoe

Clothing Stores

Mr. Louis Kyselka owned and operated a dry goods store in the Village of Kingsley in 1954. The dry goods store is now owned by Lints. There was also a dry goods store where Nixons Gamble Store is now located. The store sold mainly yard goods. People paid as much as a dollar a yard for calico.

Mr. Steinburg operated a clothing store at one time in the village.

Several of the general stores carried a full line of dry goods and clothing.

By,
Joyce Hudson

Millinery Store

The Millinery Shop located in the Village of Kingsley was owned and operated by Pearl McKool. The Shop was located in the Anderson building across from the present I.G.A. store.

The Brothers of Pearl McKool were the first to make and sell ice cream in this area.

By,
Kathy Clous

Watch Repair Shop

In 1939, Mr. O'Neil began a jewelry and Watch repair shop in Kingsley. The enterprise proved to be a very successful business. Mr. O'Neil repaired everything from necklaces to Watches with outstanding ability.

Later he sold out and moved his repair shop business near the depot on Main Street. In one part of the building Mr. Theron Brown operated a barber shop.

By,
Everett Pierce

Furniture Store

In 1897, Mr. Ira D. Linten entered into the furniture and undertaking business in partnership with Mr. J. G. Brown in the Village of Kingsley. The furniture store carried a splendid line of goods and had a good business throughout the area.

Mr. George Smith also had a furniture store where the Drug Store is now located. Mr. Smith carried an outstanding line of furniture and was a successful business man.

Mr. Jim Hooper had a furniture store where the Pure Oil Station is now located. Mr. Hooper was a well known and successful man in the area.

By,
Ralph Meetre

Hardware

In 1888 Ralph W. Wynkoop owned and operated a planing mill in the Village of Kingsley for one year and in 1889 he established himself in the hardware business. Mr. Wynkoop continued to be successful in his line of enterprise for twelve years.

On January 1st., 1900 he disposed of his hardware stock and business.

In 1901 Mr. Wynkoop built a two story business block and rented it, along with several other properties in Kingsley. From the rentals, he enjoyed a good living.

January, 1902, Mr. Earl J. Case formed a partnership with Mr. A. W. Overholt and the hardware firm of Case and Overholt opened their stock to the public with a determination to gain patronage and also to please. Although they had been conducting business a little over eighteen months, the volume done by them was large and profitable. The many friends of the young men threw their influence their way and the firm prospered far beyond their fondest hopes. Their wish to give satisfaction to their customers caused them to put in a line of goods far more extensive than is ordinarily found in a Village, so their patrons were reasonably sure of finding what they wanted and also of being waited upon with courtesy, promptness and dispatch.

After several years of profitable business, the firm Case and Overholt sold their hardware

business in 1914 to Mr. Riley Myers. The Myers hardware continued in a profitable business up to the time the store burned in 1933.

In 1930, Mr. Charles Hocflin started a hardware store across the street from the Myers hardware. He enjoyed a thrifty business for sometime, but later sold the hardware to Mr. McBain. Mr. McBain operated the business a few years and sold to Mr. Kenneth and John Mox in 1951. The Mox hardware is well known in the area and does a volume of business throughout the area.

By,
Joyce Hudson
Bonny Fewless

Antique Shop

Around 1954, the Hoopers started an Antique Shop in Kingsley, located on Main Street, not far from the railroad tracks. The Hoopers make a specialty of collecting lamps and dishes. At the present time they have many lovely items. Everyone is welcome to come in and look around. In doing so, we gain an appreciation for the very lovely things that adorned the homes of our ancestors.

By,
Susan Allbright

Farm Store

In 1950, Mr. Kenneth Mox built a store on the vacant lot next to the Post Office. The store is owned, and operated by Mr. Mox and is known as the Farm Store.

The Farm Store serves the area in first class farm machinery. The main objective is to serve the farmers of the Community and to give them the best and latest farm equipment at the lowest possible cost.

Mr. Mox enjoys a good business and is well known throughout the Kingsley area.

By,
Joyce Hudson

I.G.A. Store

On July 7, 1947, Mr. Robert Lint and Mr. Donald Westrate purchased the store known as the I.G.A. from Mr. Kenneth Mox. Previous owners of the store were:

Adam Segmiller
Tony Doneth
Ben Snell 1920 - 1922
Charles Hoeflin 1922 - 1927
Ed Mox 1927 - 1945
Mr. Heisi 1945 - 1946
Kenneth Mox 1946 - 1947
Robert Lint)
and) 1947 - 1959
Donald Westrate)

Mr. Lint and Mr. Westrate joined the International Grocers Alliance in 1950. Four years later, September 1954, Mr. Lint

and Mr. Westrate bought out the Kyselka dry goods store which was the adjoining building, the separating partition was removed and the store was enlarged and remodeled. The building is approximately seventy years old. It once contained a printing shop in the basement.

By,
Dennis Webster

Gamble Store

On September 18, 1954, the Gamble Store was started in the Village of Kingsley by Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nixon. Previous to the opening of the Gamble store, the Nixons had operated a grocery store from 1934 to September 18, 1954, a grocery business for twenty years. The Nixons are well known in the area and do a good business in their new adventure.

By,
Sally Ransour

Chapter VI

Accommodations. Hotel Brownson

At the corner of Main Street and Brownson Avenue is the block built by Dr. Brownson.

The hotel was a large building with a distance around of twenty six rods. The highest point of the roof was over sixty feet above the ground. The basement rooms were used for storage. There was also a heater, cellar and a large kitchen including a commissary room.

The main floor consisted of a store space 24 x 79 feet, salesroom, office and bar-room. There was also a large dining room, coffee room, a fine parlor, three bedrooms, two closets, a wash room and water closets. A pantry with a dumb waiter ascended to the attic story at the pleasure of the cooks.

The building contained over an acre of floor space and proved to be one of the finest hotels in the State of Michigan. The combination Gas company of Detroit put in one hundred jet gas lights to light the hotel. A Grand Rapids firm put in steam heat to supply the hotel with both hot and cold water and also to heat the building. The hotel accommodated three hundred guests.

The hotel was situated on a rise of ground, and the drainage was perfect. Attached to the hotel, Dr. Brownson completed a fine livery barn with stable room for fifty horses.

Sprague History

Hotels

In the early lumbering days of Kingsley several hotels and rooming houses were located in the Village. Each did a flourishing business.

Mrs. H. D. Wilcox owned and operated a hotel and boarding house in the Village, known as the Cottage Hotel.

The McCully House was owned and operated by Mr. James McCully. This was a well known hotel in the area. Mr. Saylor operated a hotel known as the Saylor House. The hotel had its share of business.

Mr. Calhoun also operated a rooming house known as the Calhoun House, that was famous for its best cup of coffee in town.

By,
Genevée Adams

Hotels

In 1879 the Kingsley Hotel was built by Mr. Pete Rollo, a well known carpenter in the area. The first owner of the building was Mr. Jack Anspaugh.

Then it was taken over by Mr. DeFrance and operated for several years and sold to Mr. Wincoop who operated the hotel for eighteen years.

Today, 1959, the former Hotel DeFrance is owned and operated by Mr. McKittrick. The McKittrick hotel also operates a bar in connection with the business.

Shady Cabins

The Shady Cabins were built in 1947-1948, by Mr. and Mrs. Garth Bogart. The cabins are located across from the Old Dutch Gas Station in the Northwest part of town. The owners, Mr. and Mrs. Bogart have their two cabins equipped with water and bath. The cabins are available for tourists during the summer season starting June first. During the winter months the cabins are rented to teachers and others.

By,

Connie Wurm

Cozy Cabins

The Cozy Cabins, a nook for tourists, are located on North Brownson Road in the Village of Kingsley. The three cabins are owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Whitson. The cabins are modern, equipped with hot and cold water and may be rented by the day, night, or week with reasonable rates.

The first cabin was built in 1939 by Mr. O. D. Whitson and Mr. William Nixon. Business increased and the second cabin was built in 1940 by Mr. O. D. Whitson and Mr. William Nixon. The two cabins brought in good returns. Then a larger cabin was built in 1941 by Mr. William Schnight. At the present time, 1959, the Whitson's own and operate the rental of the cabins. The friendliness of Mr. and Mrs. Whitson have won them many lasting friends and a successful business during the tourist season.

The Muth Cabins are owned and operated by Muths in the southwestern part of town.

By,
Susan Allbright

Eating Places

There have been several eating places down through the years. Sorensorn's restaurant was located where Mox's Gas Station is now. There was an eating place in the DeFrance Hotel, and people would stop there along their train routes. There was also a restaurant in the Brownson Sanitarium for people visiting the sick.

People were also able to eat in some of the taverns.

At the present time it is possible to eat in the Kingsley Hotel and the Coffee Cup Restaurant located next to Mox's Hardware.

By,
Susan Allbright

Benton's Restaurant

The first owner of the restaurant was Mr. William Iash. Mr. Iash returned from service in World War II and started an eating place known as the Iash Restaurant. Then the second person to operate the restaurant was Hattie Swainston, the third owner was Donaldene Nickerson, and at the present time Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Benton.

The first eating place was located in the Kingsley Hotel. (77)

Rose Hooper built the restaurant located next to the Pure Oil Station which belonged to Mr. and Mrs. Dehmel. Mr. and Mrs. Benton took over the business and continued to serve meals in this location until September, 1958 when the Bentons moved their business to the Nickerson Restaurant that is known as the Benton Restaurant located next to Mox Hardware Store and the Rawling Insurance Agency building. The restaurant next to the Pure Oil Station is closed and for sale.

People who worked for Mrs. Benton before she moved to her present location were, Emma Wurm, Wilma Benton, and Vasper Paton.

In the new location, Mrs. Benton's helpers are Beatrice Weidner, Nora Hall, Wilma Benton and Mr. Benton.

The Benton specials are home made pie and bread served with your meal. Chicken dinners are served on Sunday. Take the family out and enjoy a good chicken dinner. The Benton's serve the best food at the lowest price possible.

The restaurant is open from seven A.M. to seven P.M. daily and open from 8 A.M. to 3 P.M. on Sunday. During deer season the restaurant is open from 5 A.M. to 8 P.M.

The Benton restaurant has the facilities to serve forty meals at a time and is open daily the year round.

Before Mrs. Benton took over the restaurant business in Kingsley, she owned and operated a bakery shop at Arbutus Lake. There was such a large business that Mrs. Benton had to close the

shop because she was unable to keep up with the many orders. Mrs. Benton moved to Kingsley and started the restaurant business.

The restaurant business is a big success and owes its patronage to the people of Kingsley and the area.

By,
Connie Wurm

Chapter VII

Service Bank

The First State Bank in Kingsley was started in 1915, located where the Library is now. The bank was operated by several stock holders. Two of the main stockholders were Mr. Ralph Case and Mr. A. B. Stinson. Three of the first cashiers were Mr. John McCarthy, Mr. Ed Rawlings, and Mr. Carl Brown.

The bank did a good business for a few years and burned in the Kingsley fire.

By,
Diane Wilson

Insurance Agency and Real Estate

Mr. Henry Rawlings opened an Insurance Agency and Real Estate office in the Village of Kingsley in 1951. The office is located West of Benton's restaurant.

The Agency does a considerable amount of business and is well known throughout the Kingsley Area.

By,
Bonnie Fewless

Hoeflin Service

Mr. Al Hoeflin started the Old Dutch gas station in 1939. Mr. Hoeflin purchased a lot on the corner of Edward and Main Streets in the Village of Kingsley. Mr. Hoeflin built the one room station himself. Later the small building was made large by an addition in 1944. As business grew Mr. Hoeflin was able to enlarge the building again in 1952 with a pit.

In 1957, Mr. Hoeflin installed new gas pumps. The station does a good business and excellent service.

By,
Jerry Lounsberry

Dobson Garage

Dobson Garage is one of the two garages in the Village of Kingsley and is owned by Mr. John Dobson. The other garage is owned and operated by Mr. Bert Sieffert. Mr. John Dobson started his garage in the present location. He moved a part of another building from the west end of town and joined it onto his present building.

In 1950 Mr. Dobson added twelve feet on the right side of his garage for expansion purposes. A bit later he added three feet on the left side of his garage for an extensive working area.

In 1951, John Dobson, Jr., graduated from

Kingsley High School and entered into a partnership with his father in the garage business.

The Dobson garage runs a twenty-four hour wrecker service with the A.A.A.

The Dobson garage has good mechanics and are able to service and repair any make of car or truck.

By,
Evertt Pierce

Sieffert's Garage

The garage was built by Walter Long in 1916 and 1917. In 1919, the garage was operated by the Grand Traverse Auto Company under the leadership of Tran and Bisby. In 1929, the company suffered bankruptcy. Then in 1932, the company had the agency for Ford and Chevrolet cars, but they suffered heavy losses and again in 1935 were bankrupt. This time the losses forced the company to sell the property and Bert Sieffert took over and retained the agency for Chevrolet cars to 1942. In 1942 the franchise was cancelled and the place of business was known as the Kingsley Auto Sales. From 1942 to the present (1959) the place has been a repair garage owned and operated by Bert Sieffert and Darwin Mackey. The garage is doing a good business and its share of financial returns.

By,
David Rancour

Mox's Standard Service Station

In 1931, a man by the name of Pete Wakentine built what is now known as Mox's Standard Service Station. At this time, the station was handling Standard products, and it has continued to the present time.

In 1933, Henry Mox took over the station from Mr. Wakentine, and stayed in the business for about two years.

John, Henry's brother, bought the station from Henry in 1935. In 1941, John had the station remodeled. He owned the station for about twelve years alone, until 1947.

In 1947, Irwin, "Mickey" Mox joined John, his father, in a partnership in the station. This year, the station was again remodeled.

Mickey Mox bought the station from John in 1951, and he still owns it at the present time. Mickey had the station remodeled again in 1954 by adding a new shop onto it.

By,
Dennis Wise

Funeral Home

Before 1907 there was no funeral home in Kingsley. A body was usually held one day and sometimes it was laid to rest the same day that the person passed away.

In 1907, Mr. Elmer Hughs bought the Funeral Home from Mr. J. S. Brown and continued to

operate the business for two years. In 1908, Mr. George Smith worked for Mr. Hughs and in 1910 Mr. Smith bought the funeral home from Mr. Elmer Hughs. Mr. Smith continued in business until 1957. At this time Mr. Claude Smith bought the business from his father and at the present time he operates a modern and up to date funeral home located on Brownson Avenue, on the north side of town. Mr. George Smith passed away in 1958. Claude helped his father a great deal and grew up with the business.

Mr. Smith sells caskets, orders and arranges flowers, makes arrangements for funerals and many more details involved with a funeral home director. Mr. Smith is a licensed embalmer and operates a splendid friendly business.

Mr. Claude Smith also has an ambulance service equipped with all modern conveniences, including oxygen, etc.

Mr. Smith also holds an advanced First Aid Certificate so that he may be of service in time of accidents.

By,
Connie Wurm

Chapter VIII

Health Doctors

Dr. Myron S. Brownson was the first physician to locate in Kingsley. He came to the village in the year of 1874.

Dr. Brownson was not long establishing a practice which was very extensive in the county. The Doctor was always willing to respond to the call of distress and by his skillful treatment of disease he soon won the confidence and friendship of many people.

The doctor traveled the county from one part to another, in all seasons, and at all hours for he made it a point of honor never to let his services be called for in vain. We can point with pride to the thirty years of service given to the community.

In 1882 Dr. Brownson built a three story hospital and completed the building in 1884. The hospital rendered a great service to the people of Grand Traverse County.

Dr. George L. Fenton, a leading physician with a great deal of success began his medical career at Walton, Michigan in 1882. Dr. Fenton remained at Walton one year and then he came to Kingsley in 1883 and practiced his profession until his death in 1916. Dr. Fenton enjoyed a large and extended practice in the county. Dr. Fenton was liked by his patients and won their confidence. He treated people from all walks of life with kind heartedness and understanding. He was skill-

ful in treating disease. His ability brought him a success that only a few physicians enjoy with their popularity.

In 1884, Dr. Fenton opened a drug store in Kingsley which he conducted along with his practice. His stock of goods was one of the finest and most complete pharmacy in this section. The memory of Dr. Fenton will long remain among the people of Kingsley area.

Other physicians practicing in Kingsley and worthy of mention are Dr. Webster who came to the village in 1914 and continued his profession here until 1919. Dr. McKnight followed in 1919, then Dr. Henchman came for a short time. They had their office rooms over the Fenton Drug Store.

Dr. Arthur Finzel, Osteopathic Physician came to Kingsley and opened an office in 1948. The Office was the building behind the Tavern. Later Dr. Finzel built his own office building on the North side of Main Street, across from the Vogue Grocery. Dr. Finzel's original secretary was Virginia Taylor, who later became his wife. The secretary at present, 1959, is Mable Middaugh.

Dr. Finzel enjoys a good practice and is well known in the area. He takes his patients to the Osteopathic Hospital in Traverse City, when they are in need of hospitalization.

Dr. Thomas Campbell, a well known physician, who was on the staff at Mercy Hospital, in New Orleans, Louisiana, came to Kingsley in 1954, and started his practice in an office located above Fenton's Drug Store.

Dr. Campbell left Kingsley in 1957 to join the staff at the State Hospital in Traverse City. Dr. Campbell married Miss Steffis, a young lady from Traverse City, who was training for a nurse at Mercy Hospital in New Orleans. Dr. Campbell met the young lady when they were students at the hospital.

Mrs. Campbell not wishing to be so far away from her parents, urged her husband to come to Traverse City, Michigan.

By,
Salley Rancour
and
Bonnie Clark

Dentists

The first people to come to the village of Kingsley to practice their dental profession were Dr. Williams who opened an office above the Fenton Drug Store in 1905. Dr. Williams enjoyed a good practice and left the community in 1910.

In 1912, two years later, the vacancy was filled by Dr. Jarvis, who opened a dental office above the Sailor Building, located next to the Library. The following year he moved his office to the rooms above Fenton's Drug Store.

In 1918 Doctor Kenneyon came to Kingsley to practice his dental profession, and opened an office above Fenton's Drug Store. Dr. Jarvis and Dr. Kenneyon served the community

as part time dentists and left the Village in 1920 to set up business in a larger town.

In 1944, Dr. Leon Reigleman, came to Kingsley and opened his dental office above Fenton's Drug Store. Dr. Reigleman had a good dental practice in the village and won the esteem of the entire community. Dr. Reigleman left Kingsley in 1956. His vacancy was filled the following year, 1957, by Dr. Charles Kelly, a graduate from the University of Michigan Dental College. Dr. Kelly opened his dental office above the Fenton Drug Store and served the Area one year. Dr. Kelly left Kingsley in 1958 to form a partnership with his father, Dr. D. C. Kelly, a well known dentist, located on State Street in Traverse City, Michigan.

Dr. D. C. Kelly has practiced his dental profession in Traverse City, nearly thirty years. Dr. Charles Kelly has an extensive practice and the Kelly's are well known throughout Grand Traverse County.

By,
Sally Rancour
and
Joyce Hudson

Hospital - Sanitarium

Dr. Myron S. Brownson settled in the Village of Kingsley in 1872. Dr. Brownson always answered his distress call promptly and willingly. He always rendered his very

best skill in the treatment of disease and soon won confidence of the people. To be of further help in treating illness, the doctor built a large hospital known as the Brownson Hospital or Sanitarium throughout the area.

The hospital was started in 1882 and completed in 1884. The building was located where Mox's Gas Station, Benton's Restaurant, and Rawlings Real Estate Office now stand.

The hospital was three stories high and covered a large area of space. It was owned and managed by Dr. Myron S. Brownson. Later his son Dr. Jay Joseph Brownson joined the staff of the hospital. The hospital had modern facilities and was well equipped to care for several patients at a time. The Doctor Brownsons were widely known for their splendid medical skill, care, and consideration given to all their patients. Dr. K. M. Brownson, a grandson, is a well known physician and surgeon in Traverse City.

The Brownsons lived in a large stone house next door to the hospital, on Brownson Avenue. The Brownson home is a famous land mark in the Village of Kingsley today.

By,
Diane Wilson

Drug Store

In 1884, Dr. George L. Fenton opened a drug store in the Village of Kingsley, which

he conducted in connection with his medical practice. Dr. Fenton put in an extensive stock of goods, which gave him the finest and most complete pharmacy in this section.

In 1916, Dr. Fenton passed away after thirty-two years of service in Kingsley. The passing of Dr. Fenton was a great loss to the Village and surrounding area. Dr. Fenton was a very kind and thoughtful person who gave his services freely to many. His name is well remembered in Kingsley and the area.

His widowed wife, remarried. She married a well known gentleman by the name of Tony Baiers. Mr. and Mrs. Baiers operated the drug store in partnership until 1927. In 1927, Mr. Lane Fenton, son of Dr. and Mrs. George L. Fenton, graduated from a College of Pharmacy, became a registered Pharmacist and took over the Drug Store in the original building where his father, Dr. Fenton, started his business in 1884. Lane Fenton has been in business thirty-two years. Mr. Fenton enjoys a good business and is well known throughout Grand Traverse County. He is active in community affairs and is willing to extend a helping hand.

By
Diane Wilson

Chapter IX Utilities

Water Tower - Water Department

The Water tower, known as the Water tank, located on Tank Hill, was built in 1906 by the Citizens of Kingsley.

In the later part of 1966, the water mains were laid by Mr. Herb. Joint, at a cost of \$5,000 to install the water system.

The purpose of the tank serves as a reservoir for storing water. At the City Pump Station, the pumps take the water from a Well, 300 feet deep. The water passes through a pipe system to the Water tank on Tank Hill, fed by gravity as the entire Village is below the level of the tank. The Village Water supply comes from this source. People always have plenty of water because the tank is constantly refilling.

Mr. Clarence Reamer is the person who turns the water on, or off, when people move in, or out, of Kingsley.

Mr. Reamer is a well known resident of Kingsley and has lived in the Village a number of years.

By,
Keith Marsh
and
Connie Wurm

Electricity

Electricity was brought to Kingsley in 1896, through the efforts of Lorren K. Gibbs who was one of the original stockholders and the prime mover in the establishment of the Boardman River Electric Light and Power Company.

For the first electric lights, Mrs. J. L. Gibbs supplied the power by water from the Mayfield Dam.

When the light equipment failed, five members from the Kingsley Village Consul went to Consumers to get their power to take over the Village. But Kingsley had to buy out Mrs. Gibbs twenty year franchise first, then they built a line from the Houghton - Pyle Dam to supply Kingsley with electric power.

By,
Keith Marsh

Chapter X

Communication

Rail Roads

In 1872, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company placed a siding across Main Street beside their main track for accommodations of Case and Crotser's lumber mill, Burkit and Company, and others who wished to do shipping.

In 1868, Congress passed a bill granting alternate sections of land for the construction of a railroad from Grand Rapids to Traverse City. The railroad came as far as Walton, later a branch was built from Walton to Traverse City at a cost of \$40,000. The railroad was opened for business in 1872. The trains ran through Kingsley four times daily between Walton Junction and Traverse City, and also covered the area of Greenville, Grawn and Acme.

The long trains usually consisted of one hundred flat cars that carried logs and lumber up and down their line.

With the coming of the railroad, Kingsley grew prosperous and the population increased to 400 people in one years time.

At present, due to other types of transportation and the lack of business, the trains only run through Kingsley once a day, going

each way, North and South, between Grand Rapids and Traverse City.

In 1920, a train wreck happened in front, what is now, the Co-op building. The wreck was on a Sunday when the tracks were covered with three feet of snow. As the train came through, it jumped the track, several cars turned over on their left side and were smashed to pieces. The broken box cars were sold for junk and scrap iron.

By,
Evertt Pierce
and
Keith Marsh

Stage Line

In 1860, a trail was made through the woods to Bear Lake following the beach to Grand Haven. In 1864, a stage road was cut through the woods between Nowaygo and Traverse City, and over this road a stage line was established by Judge Henry D. Campbell and his brother Robert Campbell, running from Traverse City to Big Rapids where it connected with the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad. As soon as the road was completed as far north as Clam Lake now called Cadillac, the stage route was shortened.

In 1885 to 1895, Mr. John Fewless and Mr. George Fewless ran a stage line between Monroe Center, Grawn, Kingsley, Old Wex-

ford, Sherman and Mesick.

The Fewless drivers, had good fast horses and carried a shotgun on the seat beside them. There were many dangers lurking along the stage routes in the good old days.

By,
Bonnie Fewless
and
Kathy Clous

North Star

At the present time, the North Star Bus line runs through Kingsley on its way to Grand Rapids or to Traverse City. The North Star bus line came to this Area in 1942 and has continued its serve to the present (1959). The bus line carries many passengers to and from the Kingsley Area daily to their places of work or for shopping. The North Star bus line carries the daily papers from Grand Rapids, on their afternoon run. Hence many people in the area are able to receive their newspaper daily.

The North Star line has all new modern buses so that their passengers may ride in luxury and comfort. Their bus drivers are men with several years of driving experience. They are always friendly and courteous to the passengers at all times.

The next time you go shopping, take a North Star Bus and enjoy yourself.

(95) By, Richard Weidner

Kingsley Post Office

The first Post Office in Kingsley was located on the corner across the street from the I.G.A. store. At the present time the Post Office is located across the street from the Gamble Store.

On October 1st, 1947, the Post Office was moved into its present location.

In 1874, Mr. Lorren K. Gibbs held the position as Postmaster. He retained the position most of the time since he was twenty-one years old. Mr. Gibbs was followed by Mr. A. B. Stinson as Postmaster in 1897. A position he held for several years. In 1934, Florence Baldwin and Lucy Mox began to sort mail, a position they still hold. Florence Baldwin is the Postmistress in Kingsley at present.

On the rural delivery routes out of Kingsley Post Office are Jack Reamer, Edwin Mox and M. Hulett.

The Post Office has 165 boxes, on route number 1, they have 160 boxes and on route number 2, they have 172 boxes.

The Post Office is open from 8 to 12 A.M. and from 1 to 5:30 P.M. six days a week.

The mail goes out at 7:00 - 7:30 A.M. 2:00 P.M. and the outside mail is delivered at 3:30 A.M.

By,

Susan Allbright and
Connie Wurn

Telephone

In 1875, the Bell Telephone Company built a line from Petoskey to Charlevoix via Elk Rapids to Traverse City and established an exchange. The Bell Company were the sole occupants until 1898 when the Northern Telephone Company secured a franchise from the City Council, and started the telephone business. After operating two years, the Citizens Telephone Company acquired the property in 1900, and made many improvements including extensions to the near by Villages.

In 1903, the Citizens Telephone Company gave Kingsley its first telephone service. The switchboard was located in Stinson's store. The first telephone operator was Miss Ruth Jackson, now Mrs. Kyselka.

Soon after the Citizens Telephone Company had extended its services to Kingsley, the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company was organized in Summit City and brought its services to Kingsley in the year of 1905.

The Farmers Mutual had their switchboard in a shoe store, owned and operated by Mr. John Huff. Later, the company moved to the hat shop owned by Pearl McKool. The company bought the building and it became the telephone office.

The Citizens Telephone Company and the Farmers Mutual, both served Kingsley and the

area at the same time. The two companies continued to serve the area under the Bell Telephone System.

By,
Robert Swainston

Newspapers and Journals

Dr. Myron S. Brownson owned and published the Home Medical Advisor and Health Journal which had a circulation of 5000 copies.

In 1888, Dr. Brownson established the Paradise Enterprise in Kingsley which was later merged into the Traverse City Transcript in 1891. In 1896 the Traverse City Transcript was sold to the Traverse City Herald. In 1899, Dr. Brownson established the Kingsley Hustler, a wide awake, newsy sheet that furnished the local neighboring news in a spicy able manner that made it a welcome visitor in the majority of homes in the vicinity.

In 1901, a newspaper called the Echo was owned and published by Mr. Ned and Harvey Tripp. The Echo had a circulation of 500 copies. It had a large rural circulation and readers in the surrounding area including Mayfield and Summit City. In 1909, the Echo was sold to the Traverse City Sun. In 1910 the Kingsley Independent, later called the Kingsley Currier was owned and published by Mr. Ben Hue. The publication

served the community for two years and sold to Traverse City Sun.

At the present time, the Traverse City Record Eagle has a wide circulation in the Kingsley area.

By,
Bonnie Fewless
Bonnie Clark

Library

The first Library in Kingsley was organized by Mrs. A. B. Stinson in the year of 1914.

The ladies of the Kingsley Civic Club are the librarians. The ladies did not receive pay for their services at this time.

The library was located above Lane Fenton's store, later it was moved to the bank building where it remains at present.

The first library contained about fifty books. Mrs. A. B. Stinson went from house to house asking people to donate books to the library. The response was very good and many books were added to the library. The library was open on Saturday. The children of the community enjoyed reading the books and were allowed to take them out under the card system.

Today, the library is open every Friday from 3 to 5 P.M. and on Saturday.

The library receives books every three months from the Grand Traverse area on an exchange basis. Many good books are among those on the library shelves today.

The librarians now, receive a small stipulation for their services. Among the active helpers in the library are, Mrs. A. B. Stinson, Gene Lent, Mrs. Nellie Stinson, Norcene Sedelack, Ruth Cline, Beverly Rouch, Dorothy Brautigam, Vernus Termene, Charles Hofflin, George Hodges and others interested in the developement of a city library for Kingsley.

By,
Connie Wurm

Chapter XI

Protections

Fire Department

Mr. Charles Hammond was the first fire chief in Kingsley, in the year of 1897. A volunteer fighting crew was organized by Mr. Hammond.

In 1906, a Volunteer Fire Department was organized and took the name - Kingsley Fire Department. Previous to this, the old fashioned bucket brigade system was used by forming a line from the Kingsley Creek to the fire.

The next equipment in use, consisted of two, two-wheeled dollys, each equipped with one hundred feet of hose. The dolly was pulled by ten to fifteen men by a rope attached to the tongue of the apparatus.

When the Water tower, Water mains, and the hydrants were installed, the bucket brigade system became obsolete.

The first fire truck was obtained in 1946 by the Village. The truck is housed in a modern building called the firehouse. The present fire chief is Mr. Al Hoflein and Mr. Bud Hency is the County Fire Chief.

By,
Jerry Lounsberry

Townhall and Jail

The first town hall was located at the South end of the Village. It burned in 1906 and a new building was erected by Bert Merrit the same year. This building is known as the town hall today.

The jail was located behind the town hall, in a wood structure with bars on the windows. The jail served as a place to keep the town drunks and law breakers.

At present, there are no traces of the old jail building.

By,
Genevec Adams

Kingsley Inc.,
and
Village Officers to date
Village Incorporated 1890

1890 A. B. Stinson, Clerk
1901 W. Jarman, Village Clerk
1902 A. B. Stinson, Pres.
Earl Case, Clerk
1906 D. Ensign, Pres.
H. Tripp, Clerk
1912 E. Case, Pres.
R. Chauffty, Clerk
1915 R. DeFrance, Pres.
E. R. Chauffty, Clerk
1920 John McCarthy, Clerk
J. Brown, Pres.
1921 John McCarthy, Clerk
1925 Hackman, Pres.
J. McCarthy, Clerk
Trustees: A. Baier, Emery, Mayer, H. Mox,
Williams, J. Schoendorf
1928 R. Blackhurst, Clerk
Trustees: Brown, R. DeFrance, Myer, Mox,
Cleland, Cook
Wm. Wurzburg, Assessor
Mrs. Huffman, Treas.
1926 Claude Moore, Pres.
J. McCarthy, Clerk
Mrs. Huffman, Treas.
Wm. Wurzburg, Assessor
Trustees: A. P. Baier, H. Mox Sr.,
J. Schoendorf, C. R. Snyder
1927 C. R. Snyder, Pres.
Mrs. Hoffman, Treas.
Wm. Wurzburg, Assessor
Blackhurst, Clerk
Trustees: Meyer, H. Mox, W. Cleland, E. Cook

- 1929 C. R. Snyder, Pres.
Trustees: DeFrance, Myers, Baier, H. Mox,
Cleland, Cook, Strohn, Tremain
- 1930 A. Baier, Pres.
H. Dunn, Clerk
Trustees: Strohn, Myer, Cleland, Mox,
Tremain & J. Brown
- 1931 Baier, Pres.
Dunn, Clerk
Chas. Snyder, Treas.
Dr. Brownson, Health Officer
Trustees: Strohn, Tremain, O. H. Nickols,
Wurzburg, Assessor
- 1932 C. R. Snyder, Pres.
H. Dunn, Clerk
Stinson, Treas.
W. Wurzburg, Assessor
Trustees: Mox, Mulh & C. Brown
- 1933 Tremain, Pres.
Dunn, Clerk
Trustees: Mox, Strohn, Losch, J. Brown
Nickols
- 1934 H. Dunn, Pres.
L. Barratt, Clerk
Trustees: Ed. Mox, Otto Losch, Strohn,
Tremain, Muth
- 1935 Dunn, Pres.
Barratt, Clerk
Agnes Nixon, Treas.
Jack Snyder, Assessor
Trustees: Tremain, Ed Rawlings, Snider,
Strohn
- 1936 Dunn, Pres.
Barratt, Clerk
Trustees: Strohn, Snyder, Rawlings, Dobson,
Henschell & Brauhgan

1937 O. H. Nickols, Pres.
Barratt, Clerk
Trustees: Brautigam, Strohn, Rawlings,
Snyder, Dobson, Henschell

1938 Nickols, Pres.
Barratt, Clerk
Trustees: Rawlings, Henschell, Dobson,
Brautigan, & Snyder

1939 Ben Strohn, Pres.
Barratt, Clerk
Nixon, Treas.
Jack Snyder, Assessor
Trustees: R. Case, Dobson, Henschell,
Brautigan

1940 Strohn, Pres.
Ed Rawlings, Clerk
Nixon, Treas.
J. Snyder, Assessor
Trustees: Snyder, Henschell, J. Mox,
Jay Hammer, Brautigan, &
Dobson

1941 Strohn, Pres.
Rawlings, Clerk
Nixon, Treas.
Trustees: Dobson, Mox, Brautigan,
Hammer, Supernaw & Snyder

1942 L. Fenton, Pres.
Rawlings, Clerk
Nixon, Treas.
Muth, Assessor
Trustees: F. Baldwin, Fuller, Dobson,
Snyder, & Supernaw

1943 Fenton, Pres.
Rawlings, Clerk
Nixon, Treas.
J. Rawling, Assessor

Trustees: Ed Mox, C. Reamer, C. Voice, &
Wilson

1944 Fenton, Pres.
Ed Rawling, Clerk
Erwin Rawling, Assessor
Trustees: C. Voice, F. Baldwin, C. Reamer,
Ed Mox

1945 Fenton, Pres.
Ed Rawlings, Clerk
Nixon, Treas.
I. Rawlings, Assessor
Trustees: Dobson, Reamer, Ed Mox, Voice,
& Wilson

1946 Fenton, Pres.
Rawlings, Clerk
Nixon, Treas.
Trustees: Voice, Dobson, Wilson, Mox,
& Reamer

1947 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
Rawlings, Clerk
Trustees: Ed Clous, Ed Mox, C. Snyder,
J. Snyder, Wm. Wilson, C. Reamer

1948 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
Rawling, Clerk
Trustees: Ed Clous, F. Brautigan, C.
Reamer, Chet Davis

1949 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
Rawlings, Clerk
Rawlings, Assessor
Trustees: Ed Clous, Jack Snyder, Claude
Smith, C. Reamer & Chet Davis

1950 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
Ray Sedlacek, Clerk
Bessie Carlisle, Treas.
Trustees: J. Snyder, Ed Carlisle, Chas.
Snyder, & Brautigan

- 1951 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
Ray Sedlacek, Clerk
Trustees: C. Reamer, Snyder, Bill
Sedlacek, G. Mack, Ed Clous,
& Brautigan
- 1952 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
Ray Sedlacek, Clerk
Clous, Assessor
Nixon, Treas.
Henschell, Marshall
Trustees: Joe Hooper, Wm. Sedlacek,
Brautigan, J. Mack, J.
Snyder
- 1953 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
E. Tyler, Marshall
Trustees: Clarence Reamer, Joe Hooper,
Brautigan, J. Mack, H. Mox,
Wm. Sedlacek
- 1954 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
F. Baldwin, Clerk
H. Rawlings, Treas.
Irwin Rawlings, Assessor
Trustees: Fred Brautigan, H. Mox,
Joe Hooper
- 1955 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
Frank Baldwin, Clerk
H. Rawlings, Treas.
Dr. Campbell, Health Officer
Ed Clous, Assessor
Trustees: William Sedlacek, C. Reamer,
J. Mack, Mox, Brautigan, J.
Hooper
- 1956 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
F. Baldwin, Clerk
H. Rawlings, Treas.
Ed Clous, Assessor

Trustees: H. Mox, Fred Brautigan, Joe
Hooper, C. Reamer, Wm.
Sedlacek

1957 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
F. Baldwin, Clerk
H. Rawlings, Treas.

Trustees: C. Reamer, Don Westrate, Wm.
Sedlacek, Fred Brautigan, Joe
Hooper, & H. Mox.

1958 Al Hoeflin, Pres.
F. Baldwin, Clerk
H. Rawlings, Treas.
Henschell, Marshall
Ed Clous, Assessor

Trustees: F. Brautigan, H. Mox, Joe Hooper,
C. Reamer, Don Westrate, Wm.
Sedlacek

Our thanks to Mr. Hoeflin

The Sophomore Class

by,

Gary Schaub and

David Rancour

Chapter XII

Amusements Saloons

Bolander Saloon was located where Ed Mox's house is now. Another was the John Fisher saloon located where Nielsons house is now. Nick Kaiser saloon was located across from Leo Pahls house. Hooper had a saloon where the Pure Oil Station now stands. Joe Miller and J. Hooper, each had a saloon in Kingsloy at this time.

The lumber days were the saloon days. The lumber days have gone and so have the saloons which gives our Village an entirely new look.

The pool hall was run by Ed Norton. Dance hall entertainment was enjoyed by many people. Admission to the dances was a dollar a couple including a free dinner at midnight.

Mr. Hansley was a well known magician at the time.

Later, movies were shone in the movie house, located where Lane Fenton's addition is now.

By,
Kathy Clous

Gambling House

There was only one gambling house. It was owned by Nick Kreiser and located across from the lumber company. It was a combination saloon and gambling house. It was a three story building with the saloon on the first floor and the gambling equipment on the second. When the police raided them, they found no one. Because there was a disappearing stairway going to the third floor. It was started in 1890.

By,
Bonnie Fewless

Early Independent Ball Players

Kingsley Independent Players were:

Frank Hoppins

Art Mayhue

Harry Shear

Henry Rollo

By,
Bonnie Fewless

Parks

There used to be some beautiful parks in Kingsley. One was located between the Post Office and the now empty store by the telephone office. A religious sign is placed there now. Mr. David Winkcoop gave the forest, behind the pickle factory,

to Kingsley for a park. All our school picnics used to be held there. The trees, we have in our parks were planted by different people in memory of relatives.

We miss the beautiful parks and the good times we had there.

By,
Bonnie Clark

Fair

John Wood was the president of the Fair for many years. When he died, there were no more fairs. Some of the different things to see at the fair were crop exhibits, horse pulling contests, a midway and contests for the best looking babies.

In the horse pulling contests the same driver drove all the horses. This man was Mr. Hackman.

By,
Diane Wilson

Chapter XIII

Clubs Civic Club

The Civic Club of Kingsley was organized in 1914. It had a membership of three ladies at that time - Mrs. Brownson, Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Tremain. The Club has grown and expanded considerably over the years.

At the present time, there are seventy members. At present, the President of the organization is Mrs. A. B. Stinson.

The Club holds its meetings in the library every two weeks. The objectives of the Club is to maintain the Village library, help the unfortunate, and aid the poor.

By
Connie Wurm

Kingsley 4-H Club

First Club organized in January, 1930 at the request of Mrs. Strahan. A group of 5 members met in Science Laboratory of School. Members were John Strahan, Faye and Eleanor Strohan, William Sedlacek and Herbert Meyers. Leader, Mr. A. Olson.

Group grew rapidly - next meeting place the Chicken Coop at Meyers Home. - The boys cleaned & whitewashed Coop - made several

trips out on plains to get pine stumps for wood. The coop was a busy place 4 to 5 nights a week.

After 2 more years group outgrew Chicken Coop. Moved to upstairs apartments of Parker building corner So. Brownson and South Main Street. After two successful seasons in this building the group having grown to about 40 members a new club house was needed.

Mr. A. Olson purchased the Luthern Church, this became new Club house for winter program. The growth in numbers and the accumulation of tools, and benches resulted in a very active 4-H Club which turned out a truck load of articles.

The Kingsley School Forest planting was started in 1930 by the Boardman River Rangers 4-H Club led by Mr. A. Olson.

The Boardman River Rangers planted trees each spring and were responsible for planting most of the trees (planted) on the School Forest.

The Boardman River Rangers had a cabin back in the School Forest which they used for years.

The 4-H Club activities became summer and winter projects in 1931.

Mr. A. Olson - left the Community the fall of 1937. At that time 4-H leadership was handled by Harold Smith. Mr. Smith was the

leader from 1937 to 1940.

From 1940 to 1945 Walter Menzel and Edna Dame were the leaders. From 1950 to 1957 Mrs. Freda Snyder led the Club.

The regional 4-H leader is Mr. Andrew Oleson.

By,
David Rancour

Sportsman Club

The Sportsman Club was organized in 1904, with a membership of eighty-five. The Club held their meetings at the Hotel DeFrance in Kingsley. The purpose of the Club was to plant fish in the lakes around Kingsley. The Conservation Department at Lansing, stated that the Kingsley Sportsman Club planted more fish in 1928, than any other organization in the State. In 1929, the State took over the project and planted the fish.

The Club is located South of Kingsley. It sponsors a gun club for teen agers. The senior gun club members of the Kingsley Sportsman Club give a safety course to youngsters over the age of ten. They meet once a month and learn about gun safety and how to handle fire arms. After the young members have mastered their basic training, then they are taught how to shoot on the range.

By,
Dick Weidner

Chapter XIV

Organizations Farm Bureau

The Hodge - Sparling Community Farm Bureau was organized in 1946. At this time there were twenty-five members on the membership roll. At the present time there are twenty-seven members.

In May of 1947 the Farm Bureau started the 4-H club of this community. The Farm Bureau has been a leading group in our community and has undertaken many worthwhile projects.

A full fledged Farm Bureau member is the owner - operator or operator of a farm and his family, including all unmarried children under twenty-one years of age and anyone directly dependent upon said owner-operator or operator for their support.

Every year the Farm Bureau has a picnic usually in August at some State Park.

The Farm Bureau has an annual meeting in each district at which delegates adopt resolutions which they send to the State Farm Bureau Convention held in Lansing. This convention is attended by delegates from each district Farm Bureau.

At the State Farm Bureau Convention these

resolutions are discussed and voted on.

If they are passed they are sent to the State Legislature. It is estimated that 75% of these bills sent in by the Farm Bureau are approved and passed by the State Legislature and become laws.

An example of one of these laws is the exemption of sales tax on supplies and machinery used for farm production.

By,
Diane Wilson

Girl Scouts

The first known Girl Scouts in Kingsley were started around 1949 by a teacher in the elementary grades, Mrs. Eve. Blackherst. In 1953 Mrs. Blackherst turned them over to another teacher in the elementary grades, Mrs. Freda Snyder. At this same time Mrs. Meeker, wife of the school Superintendent, took over the Brownies (younger branch of the Girl Scouts) of Kingsley. Mrs. Snyder, aided by Mrs. Beulah Sedlacek and Mrs. Meeker continued until 1955 when Mrs. Janet Fredrickson, wife of our present principal took over. She still has a troop at the present time. The following girls in Mrs. Fredricksons troop in the 1958-59 school year are: Vonnice Clous, Patty Wise, Grace Travis, Caroline Tennant, Linda Sparling, Voleta Saxton, Dorthia Shaffer, Alice Sedlacek, and Penny Reamer. Their troop number is 43. This year several new troops have been added. One is Brownie Troop 33, led by Mrs. Jane Kaule.

The girls in this troop are as follows:
Diane Gaisser, Janice Holcomb, Gwen
Mackey, Valinda Nickerson, Kathy Roamer,
Kathleen Riley, Norma Schaub, Kay Schichtel,
Becky Smith and Loma Smith. There also is
a Girl Scout troop headed by Mrs. Marion
Galvan, and a Brownie troop headed by Mrs.
Ileen Reamer at the present time.

Brownie Troops are from grades 2
through 4th., and Girl Scouts are from
the 5th. grade on.

By,
Susan Allbright

Chapter XV

Societies Maccabees

Tent number 662, Knights of the Maccabees was organized in the early days of Kingsley. The lodge had a large membership in Kingsley and the surrounding area. The Maccabee lodge is a fraternal life insurance organization.

The lodge held its meetings on the first and third Saturday of each month in a hall over L. D. Ensign's store. Today, the Maccabee lodge is in the past, and only a few members are left in Kingsley. People keep up their Maccabee insurance dues for its benefits. We do not hold regular lodge meeting anymore in Kingsley or Grand Traverse County.

The Maccabee lodge is a strong organization in the Southern part of Michigan. The State office is located in Detroit.

Lady Maccabees

Kingsley Industrial Hive number 416 was the ladies auxiliary of the Maccabees. The Lady Maccabee lodge held its meetings on the second and fourth Saturday in each month in the Sir Knights of the Maccabee Hall.

At one time Kingsley had a large membership and was a very active lodge in the

Village. The Lady Maccabees is a fraternal, insurance organization. They have several good policies today with reasonable insurance rates. The Ordinary Life policy pays the Premium at your death to your beneficiary.

The Twenty year pay Life policy - a member pays the insurance premium over a period of twenty years, from then on to the end of your life you do not pay, at death, your beneficiary receives the amount of the premium.

The Twenty year Plan is a favored one as you pay on your premium for twenty years and at the end of that time, you draw your own insurance and live to enjoy it yourself.

The Sick and Accident policy is the usual type, about the same as any other sick and accident policy. It has a good coverage and is an old organization, very dependable.

The Maccabees, also have a very good automobile insurance policy at reasonable rates.

In this area, we do not have many Lady Maccabee members. There is a small membership in Traverse City, however, they do not hold meetings.

The Free Masons

The first secret society to be established in Traverse City was a lodge of Masons. Traverse City Lodge number 222, Free and accepted

Masons, was instituted February 2, 1868, with nineteen charter members. A public dedication and installation was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Thursday evening, February 20th. The persons acting as grand officers on that occasion were Rev. J. Baynton, of Pentwater, Worshipful grand master; Mr. Dunham, Manistee, deputy grand master; Rev. S. Steele, then of Manistee, senior grand master; Mr. Thurber, Manistee Junior grand master; Rev. Mr. Ellis, of Pentwater, grand chaplain.

An oration upon the designs and principles of Masonry was delivered by Rev. S. Steel. The lodge was dedicated and the officers installed in form as follows:

Charles W. Day, worshipful master
James D. Harvey, senior warden
S. W. Arnold, junior warden
S. M. Edwards, treasurer
Edwin S. Pratt, secretary
Isaac G. Winnie, senior deacon
Joseph E. Greilick, junior deacon
Rev. George N. Smith, chaplain
R. Johnson and G. W. McClellan, stewards
Prokop Kyselka, tyler

For a number of years the lodge held its communications in the second story of a building on Front Street, the lower story was used for a drug store and later in the Hulbard store. In 1890, a brick building was erected on the corner of Front and Union Streets, which serves the lodge.

Many citizens of Kingsley and around the area belong to this lodge. Several

Kingsley men, whose names appear in the Biography section of this book, belonged to the Masonic Lodge number 222.

The Eastern Stars

The Eastern Stars, chapter number 102 was instituted in June, 1877, while Traverse City Commandery was instituted a few years later.

The Eastern Stars is the ladies organization auxiliary of the Free Masons.

Many of the ladies in Kingsley and the surrounding area, whose husbands are Masons, belong to the Eastern Stars.

Odd Fellow Lodge

Otto Lodge, number 324, I.O.O.F, was instituted at Kingsley Station, town of Paradise, April 3, 1897. The charter members were: Charles A. Dennison, S. Cronkhite, J. A. Hodges, W. F. Gillett, Eldon Kingsley, L. Y. Coogdon. Ten new members were initiated and two admitted as ancients. Officers elected were:

N.G.	C. A. Dennison
V.G.	S. Cronkhite
Sec.	O. P. Carver
Treas.	James Hodges
Warden	W. F. Denniston
Chaplain	M. W. Jackson

The gathering of Odd Fellows at this time is said to have been the largest held in this region.

Many men in Kingsley and surrounding area are members of the Independent Order Odd Fellows.

The Rebekah Lodge, number 364 of Kingsley, is the ladies auxiliary of Odd Fellows. The Rebekahs held their meeting in the Odd Fellow Hall. They have a large membership.

By,
Sprague & Page

Chapter XVI

Education School

The first school house was built in 1864, on land given by William Deyoe. The first school house was built of logs, located across the road from the Porter homestead.

The first teacher was Mr. O. P. Carver. He and his family lived in the back of the school room. Mr. William Wall and Mr. Winchovel also taught in this same log school house. A bit later, the people of Kingsley, then known as Paradise Village, wanted a larger and more centrally located school, so they built a school house in Kingsley Village. This building was made of lumber and was located on what is now 113, across from Dr. Finzel's office. The first teachers in the school were a daughter of Judson Kingsley and another teacher was Ella McDermont.

In 1880, a new brick school was built which was located in the alley behind Fenton's Drug Store and the I.G.A. market. The school house was built of handmade bricks. The school building served its purpose past 1890. The teachers who taught in the new brick building were Emma Moses, E. S. James, and Perry Holden. Other teachers who came later were Mr. Savage, Eunice Nickerson

(Stinson), Mr. Doon, Cora Dir and Debby Cronkhite.

In 1885, Mr. Henry Hoeflin, who served as pastor of the German Luthern Church in Kingsley, taught a class in German. The classes were held in this red brick school building. There were many German settlers in the Kingsley Area at this time. Many children attended the classes and were taught to read and to write in German.

In 1900, Mrs. Kilus bought the school building and converted it into a boarding house. In 1907, Mr. Robert Nelson bought the building.

The early schools taught the lower grades and from 1902 through 1905, the first eight grades were taught.

In 1907, the present school was built which consisted of three rooms and two porches. In 1910 - 1911, another two rooms were added and in 1914 - 1915, the porches were taken out and two more rooms were added. As the enrollment increased, making it necessary for building expansion, rooms were added. The music room at the present time was the Dell school house. The building was moved from its location near Summit City to Kingsley. The Home Economic Department was added by moving the Sparling school house and making it a part of our present building.

In 1928, the school consisted of the high school and only two rooms for the grades. From 1906 through 1916, the first eight grades and two years of high school were taught. The school was accredited as a tenth grade school.

In 1917, two more years of high school were added, and the Kingsley school became a twelfth grade accredited school.

In 1928, the school consisted of a twelfth grade high school and only two rooms for the grade school. Mrs. Jack Snyder taught the Kindergarten through the third grade. The other grade school room, grades fourth to sixth were taught by Mrs. William Nixon. Mr. Craig was the superintendent. At this time no hot lunches were served. The pupils brought their lunch from home.

Mr. Vincient was superintendent of the Kingsley school from 1937 to 1943. At the time Mr. Vincient was superintendent, the high school building was remodeled to its present structure.

In 1952, the present grade building was built. In a few years from now the present building will have to be enlarged to meet the enrollment.

From 1917 to 1959, the superintendents of Kingsley Area School were:

	12 Grade School
1917	A. J. Freeman
1918	C. C. Borst
1919-1924	D. W. Duguid
1925	M. F. Richards
1926-1930	F. L. Craig
1930-1932	Mr. LaBargo
1932-1937	F. L. Craig
1937-1943	Mr. Vincient
1944-1947	Mr. Howe
1947-1949	Mr. Hickel
1949-1950	Mr. Heislör
1951-1955	Mr. Meeker
1956-1958	Mr. Henry Martin
1958-1959	Mr. Joe Bellinger

By,
 Susan Allbright
 Bonnie Fowless
 Connie Wurm

Kingsley School Graduates

Ada Thayer
 Lena Cronkite

Dahl Manigold
 Hettie Case

John Seigmiller
 Frank Adams

Merle Grotser
 Beth Dunn

Carry Muelling
 Ruth Jackson
 Zina Madison
 Lilliam Bowers

Walter Seigmiller
 Edwin Chaufly
 Ella Brackenbury

	1905	
Oscar Seigmiller		Mablo Cleland
Blanch LaLonde		William Rick
	1906	(10 Grade Graduates)
Florence Crotser		Maude Calhoun
Blanch Roush		
	1907	
Lucius Halloday		
	1908	
Bernice Stinson		Ellen Madish
Bert Holliday		Floyd Boman
Ethel Hackman		Winnie Rial
John Willeim		
	1909	
George Hackman		Maurice Rushmore
William Gran		
	1910	
Carl Brown		Carl Case
Raymond Hackman		John Madison
Zoe Abbott		Ivan Wellein
Harold Stinson		Nela Manigold
Pauline Nickerson		Mark Kingsley
Clara Duffy		
	1911	
Norman Keffer		Glen Lenondrd
Russel Mang		Isabell Reay
Norman Wycoff		Velma Keffer
Albert Zenner		Winifred Welch
Bertha McCombs		Eldo Cropa
Cora Wall		Frank Saylor
Elizabeth Sparling		Russel Bowers
Abert Wellein		

1912

Anna Kirk

1913

Erwin Sargent
Ines Linten
Nellie Gray
Jessie Bowden
Ray Hodges
Walter Menzel
Floyd Holladay

Norville Wycoff
Minnie Sargent
Rosa Bowden
Rosa Chaufy
Margaret Bolander
Mayme DeFrance
Heber Hall

1914

Bryan Manigold
Lennah Box
Cecilia Zenner
Millard Bowers
Sterling Nickerson

Amos Nickerson
Susan Nickerson
Lennie Gray
Ida Hoeflin
Tusia Jasensen

1915 - No Graduates

1916 - No Graduates

1917

Esther Cunningham
Opal Halladay
Elsie Nickerson
Dewwy Weaver

Edith Hackman
Wilma Linten
Florence Stinson

A. J. Freeman, Supt.

1918

Geneva Box
Maurice Voice

Rosewell Blackhurst

C. C. Borst, Supt.

1919

Dawson Anstolt
Russel Chaufy
Lane Fenton

Glen Linton
Clayton Wright
Florence Voice

(128)

1919 (con't)

William Levall
Isabelle McDonald

Marja Brown
Clara Mox

1920

Ethel Anstett
William Cook
Thomas Harrison
Marguerite Langs
Etta Mox
Jessie Sparling
Harold Wilson

Donald Case
Florence Hackman
Velma Keffer
Joseph LeVall
Ralph Nickerson
Beulah Wilson
Nina Wilson
D. W. Duguid, Supt.

1921

Miles Bright
Ula Nickerson
Rhea Stinson
Mabel Starr
Laura Voice

Nellie Langs
Calvin Rohr
Clifford Stinson
Ava Walencourt
D. W. Duguid, Supt.

1922

Loren Burch
Marian Hodges
Mildred Hodges
Daisy LeVall
Donald Nickerson
Ralph Weber

Claudia Wilson
Ruth Woodward
Leo Huffman
Paul Madison
Russell Starr
D. W. Duguid, Supt.

1923

Beulah Bell
John Hickman
Dora Huffman
James Letson
Mabel Marvin
Neil Pease

Naomi Hickman
Boyd Hackman
Doris Letson
Rita Manigold
Nora Nickerson
Jessie Rawlings

Marion Rawlings
Thelma Wilson
Iva Stockfisch

1923 (con't)

Laura Sleight
Mabel Winchcomb
James Wheat

Dorothy Bell
Thelma Hopkins
Mary Levall
Vera Marsh
Juanita Muth
Kenneth Sparling
Catherine Weaver

1924

Alice Duguid
Mabel Huffman
Forrest Manigold
Laura Mox
Wilbur Seitters
Dorothy Stockfisch

D. W. Duguid, Supt.

Jay Ansette
Violet Clark
Margaret Hall
Herbert Huffman
Vernon Manigold
Robert Seitters
Lena Weaver
Clayton Wood

1925

Burke Blackhurst
Laurence Cunningham
Elsie Halladay
Claude Koepele
Zenna Rawlings
Helen VanPelt
Lee Wilson

M. F. Richards, Supt.

Margaret Ackerman
Irene Brownson
Maude Church
Dorothy Cunningham
Clara Huffman
Ralph Koeple
Nina Marsh
Janice Wortman
Sterling Nickerson

1926

Bernice Anstette
Kneale Brownson
Lyle Craig
Bessie Feiger
Lena Huffman
Hazel Knight
Ural Wilson
Jennie Yale

F. L. Craig, Supt.

1927

Donovan Brown
Datus Moore
Ward Sparling
Reuben Wilson

Earl Hackman
Osear Scharmen
Wilma Taylor

F. L. Craig, Supt.

1928

Ben Church
Marion Cunningham
Clara McCarthy
Dena VanPopering

Dorance Cleland
Mary Dunn
Pauline McGrath
Ivan Wilson

F. L. Craig, Supt.

1929

Lucille Sparling
Willard M. Anstett
Albert H. Hoeflin

Carl H. Huffman
Zola M. Marsh
Glen A. Keffer

F. L. Craig, Supt.

1930

Lawrence Anstett
Harley Halladay
Marian McGrath
Georgia Smith
Halcyone B. Wilson

Katharine L. Brown
Irene Huffman
Margaret Schoandorf
Fay Strahan

F. L. Craig, Supt.

1931

Bob Smith
Reo Bowden
Marie Jeor
Beulah Muth
Beatrice Craig
Clarence Voice
Helen Schondorf

Clifford Wheat
Fred Snyder
Helen Shell
Cecilia VanPelt
Bessie Voice
Tom Tabberer
Gladys Madison

1932

Howard Tyler
Harold Rawlings
Marion Knight
Marion Sparling
Elnora Strahan
Elaine Madison

Jay Huffman
Hazel Woodward
Wanda Tremain
June Whilson
Ethel Ockert

1933

Forest Wright
James Kyselka
Evert Taytor
Herbert Dunn
Flora Tabberer
Huldah Hill
Nona Weaver
Janice Brown
Rosetta VanPelt

Harold Rily
James Weaver
Don Ackers
Cecil Taylor
Larua Tabberer
Bernice Weaver
Alma Anstett
Irma Barrett

1934

Maurine Wilson
Claude Smith
Jay Hammer
Ellen Akers
Claribel Wales

Danny Hammest
Sadie McCallum
Marrel Baier
Harld Tremain
Helen Vandervort

1935

Eva Schoandorf
Norma Ellison
Jack Barratt
Walter Arlt
Louise Arlt
Gary Stroud
Durwood Whitson
Birl Sedlacek
Helen Perterson

Keith Tabberer
John Strahan
James Smith
Georgetta Wales
John Wall
Marletta Brown
Ruth Stinson
Juanita Schoandorf

1936

Harold Barratt
Mary Tremain
June Nickerson
Vera Newmarch
Daisy Muth
Willard Barratt
Leta Pauline Marsh

Bartha Bender
Ralph Schmuckal
Fred Nickerson
Martin Hill
Mary Wilson
Ileene Pierce

1937

Glen Wales
Wanda Dean
Ruth Clark
Kenneth Stauffer
William Steineback
Katherine Johnson
Doris Reamer
Opal Tremain
Orrilla Wilson

Madelyn Potter
Raymond Wheeler
Beulah Mox
Quentin Nickerson
Charles Strahan
Iva Wheeler
Bernice Knight
Lionel Wilson
Karlene Brown

1938

Alice Stroud
Datus Harrison
Raymond Taylor
Earl Muth
Ralph Pierce
Joseph Sedlacek
Phillip Town

Rew Lemcool
Eunice Nichols
Russell Spaulding
Betty Wall
Max Nickerson
Willard Hammer
Irwin Mox

1939

William Wood
Sterling Nickerson
Harry Tabberer
Betty Knight
Donald Wales
William Losch
Edwin Sedlacek

Lula Box
Jack Tharp
Clifford Sieffert
Harry Geiger
Susie Johnson
Phillip Bowden
Raymond Thomas

(133)

1940

Jeanne Knight
Gordon Lounsbery
Leona Reamer
Joel Halladay
Wilma Hill
Ruth Vincent
Mary Tennant
Clarence Meuhling
Orville Russell

Raymond Sedlacek
Thomas Aldridge
Frances Zinser
Betty Dills
Charles McManue
Doris Sieffert
Virginia McManue
Gladys Manville
Loyd Marsh

1941

Evelyn Wright
Marjorie Wilson
Neil Lemcool
Dolores Schichtel
Betty Wise
Virginia Braughtigan
Kenneth Wyckoff
Leona Todd
James Hooper
Robert Kyselka

Donald Nixon
David Braughtigan
John Reamer
James Cornell
Albert Muth
Clarence Reamer
Richard Zinner
Kneale Pierce
Claire Ackerman
Mable Gibbs

1942

Harold Wilson, Jr.
Velma Goff
Harold Sieffert
Jennie Kingsley
Clarabelle Pierce
Velma Moyer
Jerry Mack
Merton Vincent
Ruth Wyckoff
Arliene Jeor

Spencer Sattler
Gerald Reamer
Allen Harrison
Gordon Berghorst
Harold Brown
Genevieve Spangler
Ursula Revett
William Anderson
Albert Brow

1943

Leona Anderson
Rosie Arlt
Verl McManue
Phyllis Menzel
Hilda Sieffert
Kathleen Vincent
Gladdis Hill

Donald Starr
Bernice Koch
Allan Wright
Jack Cleland
Carl Revett
Gordon Wheeler
Delores Tones

1944

Richard Wise
Robert Stinson
Charlotte Weathers
Clarence Reamer
Jacqueline Tones
Darwin Mackey

Bernice Voice
Betty Andrews
Jean Pierce
Maxine Martiney
Anna Lemcool

1945

Elaine Sieffert
Mildred Poter
Vesta Saxton
Lorence Koch
Thomas Cook
Beverley Cunningham
David Nickerson
Evelyn Goff
Calvin Spangler

Henry Sedlacek
Yvonne Dobson
Donald Wise
Darlene Harrison
Marion Stroud
Gerald Wyckoff
Jack Weber
Rudolph Sedlacek

1946

Estella Brow
Patricia Morehouse
Donald Lueck
Virginia Sattler
Eileen Brautigan
Alma Menzel
William Bartz
Ella Baldwin

Katherine Rily
Evelyn Hudson
Ann Sedlacek
James Pence
Lucille Spangler
Rex Henschell
Donna Muth

(135)

1947

Phyllis Sieffert
Eileen Bars
Ronald Sieffert
Max Henschell

Gilbert Reamer
Wilma Wilson
Marcille Broadrick
Elsie Broomhead

1948

Beverley Richards
Barbara Wall
Fay Saxton
Joann Jackson
Paul Brow
William Jackson
Phyllis Bartz
Dorothy Rodes
Wilmer Harrison
John Sarton

Kenneth Tremain
Mildred Koch
Arthur Thomas Jr.
Paul Morehouse
Donna Douglas
Loraine Carlisle
Allan Cleland
Charles Brown
Ammie Scharmen
Edward Sutton

1949

Vesper McManue
Juanita Nickerson
Thomas Mack
Karl Arlt
Delores Morgan
Louis Sickle
Geraldine Kelly
Marilyn Morrison
Jerald Gordon

Thayle Harrison
Viela Goodrich
Shiela Morgan
Annabelle Moyer
Halcyone Sieffert
Virginia Scharman
Evelyn Lueck
George Padgett
Olive Dobson

1950

Dorothy Nickerson
Theron Brown
Dorothy Parker
Stanley Wales
Lyle Goff
Sally Hulett
Darrel McManue

Mary Jackson
Katherine Deo
Harry Clark
Betty Smith
Edwardine Mox
Barbara Morgan
Louise Stolgenfield

1950 (con't)

Beverly Harrison
Virginia Olds
Lucille Geinitz
Alfred Weaver
Donald Rawlings
Barbara Reamer

Ardella Sieffert
Jay Baldwin
Muriel Wilson
Jack Snyder
Gerline Dehmel

1951

Beverly Huffman
Della Broderick
Phyllis Chappel
Lawrence Hulett
Donald Rodes
Lucille Riley
Rosalie Scharmen
Henry Rawlings
Lisle Earl
Carrol Davis

Ronald Lewis
James Wall
Jack Rawlings
Roberta Davis
William Revett
Marilyn Jacobsen
John Porter
Robert Hall
Marilyn Wright
Lena Arnold

1952

Lewis Kouchnerkavich
Gene Keesler
Norman Sarske
Earl Hency
William Lewis
Lavona Halladay
Wilma Deo
Arlene Yack
Edward Davis
Judy Hall
Joe Brown
Lyle McManue

June Scharmen
Evelyn Dobson
Barbara Dehmel
Evelyn Huffman
Jake Sedlacek
Richard Jaku
Gorden Kolndorfer
Lawrence Nickerson
Betty Rawlings
Robert Wortman
Carolina West
Thelma Koch

1953

Darlene Nickerson
Sally King
Maxine Clous
Donna Rettinger
Betty Stauffer
Jack Carlisle
William King
Bruce Church
Duane Clous
Joan Rodes
John Arlt
Larry Adams
Ernest Meks

Duane Wilson
Jerry Hulett
Marvin Porter
Jack Rodes
Lorraine Church
Mary Schwartzlander
Norma Lueck
Leona Koch
Maxine Goodwill
Elaine Menzel
Shirley Dean
Bernice Bancroft
Orville Thomas

1954

Rosalie Adams
Pat Wise
Sandra Henschell
Mary Jo Flinn
Johanna Scharmen
Norman Arnold
Ellen Cleland
Kay Diebert
Ronald Walton
Wayne Radcliffe
Eldon Olson
Larry Trager

Lowell Goff
John Tayler
Wayne Mack
Jim Wilson
Carol Nickerson
Verda Huffman
Phyllis Travis
Carol Sieffert
Wayne Lewis
Clifford Goodwill
Pearl Bancroft
Kay Webster

1955

Shirley Huffman
Robert Hoeflih
Peggy Paton
Marilyn Hall
Doris Wilson
Flossie Duell
Hazel McCallister

Donna Riley
Doris Weidenhammer
Emma Arnold
Lee Broderick
Ann Altonen
Robert Schellinger
Shirley Weber

(138)

1955 (con't)

Bernard Ackerman
June Vogue
Jacqueline Wilson
Eugene Clous
Lucille Arlt

Janet Wright
James Rodes
Betty Church
Milton Church

1956

Harmon Wooley
Glenda Wilson
Grace Weber
Gerald Boone
Waldemar Muchling
Trula Knight
Gary Yack

Edna Gray
Larry Hency
Neta Church
Robert Dehmel
Robert King
Mary Houghton

1957

Rosetta Weidner
Gloria Hulett
Delores Hoeflin
Arlene Porter
Vanita Saxton
Ruth Weber
Joyce Duell
Nancy Houghton
Kay Chappel
Ruth Weidenhamer
James King
Allen Church

Jerry Oleson
Mike Paton
Russell Mackey
Ralph Dehmel
Larry Wurm
Marvin Sieffert
Dick King
Fred Tuller
Bill Ackerman
James Call
Nancy Wilson

1958

Myrna Chappel
Francis Rawlings
Gerald Arlt
Eva Church
Darlena Swainston
Helen McCarry

Eleanor Newmarch
Kaye Knecht
Shelia Wilson
Thomas Porter
Diane Wise
Mary Tucker

1958 (con't)

Charles Vogue
Carol Carlisle
Larry Sieffert
Theresa Wheat
Terry Middaugh

Phyllis Morgan
Betty Clark
Shirley Riley
Vonnice Weber

1959

Mary Tabberer
Doris Hency
Jim Reames
Patrica Waldo
Noureen Rector
Sandy Wilson
Wayne Bancroft
Eldora Burnett
Patrica Hall
Sandy Hoffman
David Rancour
Gene Swainston
Beverly Brautigan
Jerry Adams

Linda Olson
Dwight Weinrick
Duane Travis
Joan Newmarch
Bill Sieffert
Robert Hulett
Jean Knight
Barbara Weidner
Harold Morgan
Josie Duell
Bill Saxton
Ernie Houtala
Robert Wooley

By,

Diane Wilson
Geraldine Adams
Genevieve Adams
Bonnie Fewless

Chapter XVII

Churches in Kingsley Early Churches in Kingsley

Presbyterian

In 1879, Rev. Horace Blair, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, came to Kingsley. Rev. Blair organized a Presbyterian church and served as pastor for two years, before retiring as a part time minister.

Rev. Blair was a blacksmith and Wagon maker by trade.

Luthern

In 1885, many German people came to Kingsley to make their homes. They were of the Luthern faith. Henry Hoeflin and family came from Canada to Kingsley. They were members of the Luthern Church. Mr. Hoeflin and his followers organized and built a Luthern Church in Kingsley in 1890. The Hoeflin family were a worthy couple among the most zealous and honored members of the Luthern Church.

Seventh Day Advent

We also have the Seventh Day Advent Church in Kingsley in the early days. The building still stands across from the Co-ops

Chapter XVII

Churches in Kingsley Early Churches in Kingsley

Presbyterian

In 1879, Rev. Horace Blair, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, came to Kingsley. Rev. Blair organized a Presbyterian church and served as pastor for two years, before retiring as a part time minister.

Rev. Blair was a blacksmith and Wagon maker by trade.

Luthern

In 1885, many German people came to Kingsley to make their homes. They were of the Luthern faith. Henry Hoeflin and family came from Canada to Kingsley. They were members of the Luthern Church. Mr. Hoeflin and his followers organized and built a Luthern Church in Kingsley in 1890. The Hoeflin family were a worthy couple among the most zealous and honored members of the Luthern Church.

Seventh Day Advent

We also have the Seventh Day Advent Church in Kingsley in the early days. The building still stands across from the Co-ops

which they use as a shed to shelter their cement supply and trucks.

We also found mention of a Latter Day Saints Church in Kingsley. It was among the early churches in the Village.

By,
Geraldine Adams

Later Churches in Kingsley

Methodist Church

In 1884, Dr. Myron S. Brownson built the first Methodist Episcopal Church in Kingsley. Elder A. L. Thurston, a Methodist clergyman was the first minister. He was a grandfather to Lane Fenton, who owns a Drug Store in Kingsley at the present time (1959).

There are no known record of the ministers or other church events. All the records before 1903 were burned in a fire on September 10, 1904. Record of the ministers who came to the Kingsley Methodist church from 1903 to date (1959)

September 1903	Rev. Ernest W. Wood
September 1906	Rev. W. W. Herbert
September 1909	Rev. W. A. Watkins
September 1910	Rev. Frank Bridgewater
September 1912	Rev. William Jones
September 1913	Rev. Joseph Coles
September 1915	Rev. Robert Hamburg
1915	Rev. J. C. Matthews
September 1916	Rev. E. A. Simonds
September 1919	Rev. A. L. Waggley

September 1921 Rev. A. Thompson
September 1939 Rev. George Tennant
From 1939 to date - Rolland Renyolds, Rev.
Walter Smith, Miss Beulah Patton, Miss Irma
Gene Quiuma, Rev. A. Kessler, Rev. C. L.
Zurse and at the present time
1959 Rev. Wurth Tennant
At the present time the Kingsley Methodist
Church has a system of six parishes made
up of ministers and lay ministers under
the leadership of Rev. Wurth Tennant.

These people circulate throughout the
six parishes. The other minister in the
group is Rev. Terpening of Fife Lake Meth-
odist Church and two speakers who are
William Blood of Traverse City and Mr.
and Mrs. Pound.

By,
Susan Allbright

Baptist Church

The Kingsley Baptist Church was founded
around 1885. It was then known as the First
Baptist Church of Kingsley. Later the name
was changed to the Kingsley Baptist Church.

According to the records Rev. Peter
Rhynard was the first pastor, followed by
Rev. Wm. Allenbaugh in 1890. The following
pastors have served; The Reverends E. S.
Severance, G. Boundy, G. D. Harger, C. E.
Hall, H. T. Davis, E. C. Myers, T. E. Platt,
S. Hall, John Hall, M. A. Liddle, E. A.
Finstrom, N. D. Potter, A. E. Cook, Lewis H.

Votaw, H. E. McGrath, John McCallum, Fred S. Kendall, F. I. Osborne, John Street, Perry Dyarmond, Richard Canfield, and Marshall Reed.

A list of the first members baptized on April 12, 1885

Emerson Stinson	Arletta Wilcox
Ambrose Stinson	Jennie Wilcox
Eugene Halladay	Mary Spaulding
Mary Hall	Ida McCully
Austin Fish	Nettie Dennis
Henry Wilcox	Emma Putnam
Mary Hilton	Josiah Hilton

A list of the clerks of the church:

D. E. Curdy, Nelson Clark, Mrs. Wesley Dunn, Mrs. Myrtle Hall, Henry Rollo, Mabel Snyder, Pearl Weaver, Virginia Taylor, and Edna Smith.

Our oldest living member Mrs. Charlie Snyder who joined the church March 3, 1898.

Under Rev. Votaw the entry way was built around 1925. Under Rev. Marshall Reed the new basement was built and the entryway sealed. Rest rooms also were installed.

The Kingsley Baptist church became a corporation in 1956. The deed to the church property was received in 1956. Members who have been active in the history of the church are Mr. & Mrs. Wesley Dunn who gave liberally of their time and means in building the church, Mrs. Myrtle Hall and Mrs. Effie Brownson also worked early and late for the good of this

church. Mrs. Ley Kline, Mrs. Charlie Snyder,
Mrs. Miller and many many others could be added
to the list.

By,
Jerry Lounsberry &
Wesley Dunn

BAPTIST HONOR ROLL
For Those Who Serve

William Anderson	Army
Donald Baldwin	
Kneale Brownson	Army
David Brautigam	Navy
Clayton Baldwin	Army
Paul Baldwin	Army
Harold Brown	
Robert Brown	
Don Brown	Army
Loren Birch	Chaplain
Jack Cleland	Navy
El ton Cunningham	Army
Herbert Dunn	Army
George Keene	
William Losch	Coast Guard
Betty Lown	
James Lown	Navy
Donald Nixon	Coast Guard
Ralph Pierce	Army
Dale Shepard	Army
Robert Smith	Army
Cecil Taylor	Army
Everett Taylor	Army
Leonard Taylor	Army
Stanley Vandorvort	Navy

Clarence Weaver
Orilla Wilson
George Wise
Claude Smith
James Smith
Fred Snyder
Floyd Webster

Navy
W A A C
Army
Army
Army
Army
Army

By,
Jerry Lounsberry
Everett Pierce

Kingsley Free Methodist Church

About 1884, two preachers, Rev. G. R. Stamp and Rev. Chas. Spencer of Meauwataka, began a series of trips to the vicinity of Kingsley in search of people who might be in favor of forming a Free Methodist Society.

Rev. Stamp was pastor of the Meauwataka circuit. Societies were also founded at Cleon Center near Copemish and Beitner, and when the circuit was founded it was known as the Nickerson, Cleon Center, and Beitner Circuit. Rev. Stamp became the first pastor, taking on this work in addition to the work at Meauwataka.

The first meeting was held at a lumber camp $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. so. of Kingsley, known as Westminster. The Class was organized at the Nickerson School House, where the preaching services were held for many years. Among the charter members were found names as follows:

Mr. & Mrs. Alfred Bowers and daughters
Esther (Mrs. Fewless) and Ruth Bowers

(Valencourt)

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Bowers, Randy's grandparents.

Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Clark & daughters, Nettie
Clark (Starr) and Mamie Clark

Mr. Albert Nickerson, Harry Taylor's
grandfather

Mrs. Howard Webster, Mrs. Amos Nickerson's
Mother

Mrs. Julia Webster, Walter Webster's
Mother

Mrs. Louisa Wheat, Clifford Wheat's
Grandmother

The First pastors to be sent by conference,
was Rev. J. A. Allen, Rev. F. O. Wyman, Rev.
J. A. Watson, Rev. J. E. Sanders, Rev. L. H.
Hahn, Rev. Chas. Spencer and Rev. E. M.
Russel. Rev. Russel resigned in the middle
of the year, and Rev. Sanders who had just
returned from a trip to Missouri, finished
out the year.

During this second pastorate of Rev.
Sanders, and by his leadership, a church
was constructed $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. east of the school-
house on property donated by the Rev. Nick-
erson, a retired Wesleyan Methodist Minister.
Arthur Starr, Alfred Bowers, and Rev. Sanders,
took turns in driving the first nail. This
church was dedicated on Apr. 29th., 1902 by
Rev. B. T. Winget, then Missionary of the
Free Methodist Church. Pearl Bowers, then
a little 10 yr. old, donated the first penny.
Soon after this, a house was moved to the
property, serving as a parsonage.

Rev. Wm. Huffman, a bachelor gentleman

known as the walking Bible, was next in line. Also Rev. Geo. Weidman, Rev. John Bodine, and Rev. G. A. McGrath.

The membership had now increased, and a new class was organized known as the Kingsley Class, and property now owned by Harry Broderick, was purchased as a parsonage. Where Rev. McGrath lived.

The next Pastors were; Rev. Chas. Bartlett, Rev. A. L. Haywood, Rev. Q. Smith, Rev. B. T. Hicks, Rev. T. F. Huff, and Rev. Geo. Humphrey.

The Nickerson Class had decreased by this time; and it was decided to move the Nickerson Church to town, a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ mi. Rev. Humphrey, Arthur Starr, and son Jesse were the ones who took the responsibility for the project.

In Jan. 1917, four logging sleighs were secured and drawn by horses, the church moved slowly toward town. By placing sawdust on the hills, the load was retarded, and when the task was completed, many a heart rejoiced. Rev. Humphrey came to us as a pastor from his home on a farm near Kingsley. He was a promising young preacher, but the Lord saw fit to take him to his heavenly home. He passed away in the Kingsley parsonage, soon after the church was moved in winter of 1917, leaving a wife and several children, one of whom was born after his death.

The lot for this church was donated to the church by Dr. J. J. Brownson, and is located on M 113.

The next in line was Rev. Daniel Skanes, who after a few years work as an evangelist, located here. He remodeled a house adjoining the church property, making it a neat and comfortable home as long as they lived. Rev. Skanes died in April 1939. Mrs. Skanes died in 1946.

The following ministers were next in line: M. L. Gay, A. E. Wait, Miss Ada Smithson, Frank Redison, Geo. Hall, Chas. Carnahan, S. B. Dickerson, Ben Wyma, Duncan McPhee, Floyd Docker, and Floyd Bartlett, who served a pastorate of 5 years ending the same in July 1946.

During the pastorate of Rev. Bartlett, the parsonage property was sold and the house known as the Fewless property was purchased, which serves as a parsonage. Although Rev. and Mrs. Bartlett were both licensed ministers, they served this community in another very profitable way. Mr. Bartlett had been an orderly in Munson Hospital and Mrs. Bartlett was also a nurse. Together, they cared for our sick and administered to the needy. The physicians often left patients in their care if it became necessary to be out of town.

Rev. B. R. Parsons was sent here the next year and remained two years. Mr. Parsons was very well liked, and Mrs. Parsons served as teacher in Kingsley school. The daughter, Marlene was a bright student, and is now Mrs. Gerald Bates, who with her husband, are serving as missionaries in the Belgium Congo.

Rev. Henry Sheler came here in Aug. 1949.

Mrs. Sheler was also a licensed minister. They stayed $1\frac{1}{2}$ years, resigning because of Mrs. Sheler's health condition. Mrs. Sheler has since passed away and he has a new wife,

Miss Anna Carlson arrived in Aug. 1950 serving as pastor four years. Miss Carlson was a good leader and was well liked. She was a teacher in Kingsley schools during her stay here. The congregation was greatly increased.

Rev. Carl Johnson came in 1955. A revival held the next spring, resulted in such a crowded auditorium, that it was decided to build a new church. A ground breaking service was held on June 26, 1956 when Rev. J. E. Sanders and Arthur Starr lifted the first shovel of dirt. This church was dedicated on June 25th, 1958 by Rev. B. S. Lamson. The present gen. missionary secretary, Rev. Johnson was an able young minister and served the community as a bus driver for Kingsley Schools.

The new church has eight Sabbath School-rooms, with a corps of competent teachers. Each room has an individual gas heater. The Auditorium has two gas floor furnaces, and the lighting is indirect. An electric organ was donated by the Starr family in memory of Miss Boulah Starr. Miss Starr was a noble Christian character, an employee of the U. S. Post Office at Kingsley. The old building serves as a social center for the Women's Missionary Society, The Free Methodist Youth, The Christian Youth Crusade, and the Junior Missionary Society. The building also serves as a place to entertain the

Mrs. Sheler was also a licensed minister. They stayed $1\frac{1}{2}$ years, resigning because of Mrs. Sheler's health condition. Mrs. Sheler has since passed away and he has a new wife,

Miss Anna Carlson arrived in Aug. 1950 serving as pastor four years. Miss Carlson was a good leader and was well liked. She was a teacher in Kingsley schools during her stay here. The congregation was greatly increased.

Rev. Carl Johnson came in 1955. A revival held the next spring, resulted in such a crowded auditorium, that it was decided to build a new church. A ground breaking service was held on June 26, 1956 when Rev. J. E. Sanders and Arthur Starr lifted the first shovel of dirt. This church was dedicated on June 25th, 1958 by Rev. B. S. Lamson. The present gen. missionary secretary, Rev. Johnson was an able young minister and served the community as a bus driver for Kingsley Schools.

The new church has eight Sabbath School-rooms, with a corps of competent teachers. Each room has an individual gas heater. The Auditorium has two gas floor furnaces, and the lighting is indirect. An electric organ was donated by the Starr family in memory of Miss Beulah Starr. Miss Starr was a noble Christian character, an employee of the U. S. Post Office at Kingsley. The old building serves as a social center for the Women's Missionary Society, The Free Methodist Youth, The Christian Youth Crusade, and the Junior Missionary Society. The building also serves as a place to entertain the

people who attend the conventions held here.

Only two of the original charter members are still alive, Mrs. Nettie Starr, of Manton, and sister, Rev. Mamie Clark, of Hastings, Mich.

We shouldn't forget to state that these ministers who so nobly served us, didn't take away all that they brought here.

Rev. S. B. Dickinson left his daughter, Margaret, who became the wife of Lewis Wortman. They are living on a farm in this area, and have served the church in many ways.

Rev. Daniel Skanes left his daughter Ruth who became Mrs. Jesse Starr. Ruth and Jesse have both served on the Official board for many years, Ruth having served as S. S. Sec. for 25 yrs. or more.

This history sketch is not ended. We sincerely hope that as history unfolds, that some worthy person will willingly do the job as a work done for the Lord.

Yours truly,
Mrs. Lillian (Bowers)Liskum

Hannah Catholic Church

St. Mary's Church is located at Hannah, four miles west of Kingsley. It is under the jurisdiction of the diocese of Grand Rapids. It is located in the center of the parish. It has a membership of about 275 families.

They have two masses in the winter at 8:30 and 10:30, and in the summer they have three masses at 7:30, 8:30, and 10:30.

The parish maintains their own school from first grade through twelfth. They have four nuns and one lay teacher. They maintain two parish buses. The high school girls come to the Kingsley School for Home Ec., and the high school boys for Agriculture. The sophomores come for Drivers Education.

The Priests name is Father Francis Karl. He lives in the house next to the church.

Hannah is famous for its annual Spring Festival better known as the St. Mary's Chicken Dinner. They also sponsor an annual ham dinner in the fall.

There are several organizations at the church.

- (1) The Holy Name Society which consists of the men of the parish.
- (2) The Alter Society which is the women of the parish. The Alter Society

is divided into four circles be-
cause of the wide range of territory.

By,
Kathy Clous

Chapter XVIII

Biographies of Early Settlers in Kingsley

Myron S. Brownson, M.D.

Myron S. Brownson, M.D., the first physician to locate in Kingsley, Grand Traverse County, Mich., has done more towards the present prosperity of the Village than any other man. He may truly be said to be the Father of Kingsley. It would be impossible to give anything like a detailed account of the many enterprises originated and carried on by him or in which he was interested, but we will endeavor to give a brief, authentic account of some of the more important undertakings which have placed him among the first men of the county.

He is a son of Henry and Mary (Stafford) Brownson and a grandson of the Rev. Elisha Brownson, a pioneer preacher of renown. Dr. Brownson was born in South Dansville, Steuben County, N.Y., February 10, 1844, and spent his youth on his father's farm in that county, ambitious and energetic, he early conceived a desire to make the study of medicine his life work, but it was not until about his twentieth year that he entered upon those studies. An interruption was occasioned when he enlisted in Company B, 188 N. Y. Volunteer Regiment, in which he served one year. This year was of practical value to him as he was placed in the medical

department as cadet and the experience there gained was of more service to him than many months of study would have been. Leaving the Army, he returned to Steuben County and resumed his studies for a short time, when failing health compelled him to seek a change and he came to Grand Traverse County, Michigan, remaining about a year. Once more he returned to Steuben County and completed his studies, graduating from the University of Pennsylvania in 1868.

Dr. Brownson opened an office and began to practice his profession in Loon Lake, Steuben County, N.Y., but later located in Valparaiso, Indiana. While there he attended lectures and took the course in Bennett Medical College of Chicago, graduating from that institution in 1871. In 1872 he returned to N. Y. and practiced in Dansville, Livingston County, for about two years and in 1874 settled in Kingsley.

He was not long in establishing a practice which was at once lucrative and extended. His quick and willing response to the call of distress and his prompt and skillful treatment of disease touched the hearts of the people and opened for him the way to their confidence and esteem. This resulted in making him at once popular and necessary and he soon found himself possessed of little leisure. He traveled the county from one end to the other, in all seasons and at all hours, for he has made it a point of honor never to let his

services be asked in vain. His popularity has only been exceeded by his success and he can point with pride to 30 years of profitable practice in Grand Traverse County.

A man of mammoth business ability, he foresaw the possibilities of the new and then thinly inhabited district in which he chose to cast his fortunes, and purchased a tract of 1000 acres of woodland. This timber was mostly of hard wood and was situated where the Village of Kingsley now stands, he having platted and laid out the Village in the very center of his purchase in 1882. Few men would have the temerity or ability to institute and carry on so many enterprises, which in his case, have proved to be successful and money-making. He built and operated the first saw and gristmill, the first blacksmith shop, general store and livery stable in Kingsley, erected 53 residence and business blocks, built three lumber mills and carried on a large lumber business for about 20 years, and also built the Brownson Sanitarium early in the eighties. In 1900 he built the flour-mill, known as the Toner Roller Mills, and was instrumental in having erected the Methodist Episcopal Church, while he has contributed most liberally to the building of the other churches as well. He still owns about 1100 acres of the land in this county and has 400 under cultivation.

Dr. Brownson has shown himself an editor of no small ability and has successfully conducted a number of journals and newspapers,

his first venture being in Dansville, N. Y., where he published the Home Medical Advisor and Health Journal which had a circulation of 5000 copies. In 1888 he established the Paradise Enterprise, of Kingsley, which was merged into the Traverse City Transcript three years later and five years after that was sold to the Traverse City Herald. In 1899 he established the Kingsley Hustler, a wide awake, newsy sheet that furnished the local neighboring news in a spicy, able manner that makes it a welcome visitor in the majority of homes in this vicinity. Dr. Brownson was married in Sprinwater, Livingston County, N. Y., May 22, 1872, to Miss Sarah A. Rowe. She was born in that county and was a daughter of Joseph and Christine Rowe, who were from Pennsylvania. Of the four children born to this union but one, J. Joseph Henry, survives. Like his father, he is a physician practicing in Kingsley and bids fair to out do the older doctor in popularity and skill. Dr. Brownson, the subject, is prominent in fraternal circles and takes a leading part in the workings of a number of local lodges, being a member of the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Sons of Bethlehem, James Wadsworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and Modern Woodmen of America.

Eldon G. Kingsley

Eldon G. Kingsley, a pioneer of Grand Traverse County, Michigan, and a man who is held in the highest respect by everybody, was born in Chenango, County, New York, Sept. 10, 1826, and is the son of a Baptist clergyman, Rev. A. C. Kingsley and his wife, Chloe B. (Leonard) Kingsley, being of English extraction. They moved to the western part of N. Y. at an early day and from there to Walworth County, Wisconsin. Later they settled in De Kalb County, Illinois, where they died. They had a large family of 12 children and did more than their share toward developing the county and elevating the masses.

Elon G. Kingsley grew to manhood and was married in his native state and has always followed the occupation of a farmer. After marriage he located in Monroe County, N. Y., and from there moved to DeKalb County, Illinois remaining there and carrying on his farming operations until June, 1866 when he came to Grand Traverse County, Michigan, and took up 160 acres of land for a home in Paradise Township. Later he disposed of 40 acres, the remaining tract having been improved and cultivated by him and transformed into a cheerful, pleasant home. Mr. Kingsley was married in August 1848, to Miss Elizabeth A. Demorest, a native of N. Y., and a lady of rare and striking personality whose influence on those about her has resulted in untold good. Six children added to the happiness of this already happy married life, all of whom are living. They are Chloe J., who is the wife

of William Rose, David A; Delos C; Cora, wife of David Crawford; Sardine M.; and Effie M., wife of A. M. Jeffrie. These children were all at different times teachers in the schools of Grand Traverse County. Fifty two years from the time of her marriage, and in the same month of the year, August 24, 1900, Mrs. Kingsley was at the home of her daughter in Big Rapids, when her gentle spirit took its flight to join the choir invisible, leaving a wide circle of friends to mourn her. Mr. Kingsley is now in the evening of life but has retained a wonderful vitality and takes deep interest in current events of the day. He is a Democrat.

Lorraine Knight Gibbs

Lorraine K. Gibbs was born in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, December 10, 1844. His father, Benjamin L. Gibbs, was born in 1808 and died in 1869. His mother, Adelia B. Gibbs, was born in 1821. They were married at Binghamton, New York, in June, 1841. Benjamin L. Gibbs was a merchant tailor at Binghamton, N. Y., and migrated from there to Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, driving a team the entire distance, being one of the earliest settlers in the State of Wisconsin. He had a contract from the government for cutting out a military road from Green Bay to Milwaukee.

Mr. Gibbs commenced his education at the district school in Gibbsville, Wisconsin,

and from there went to the high school at Sheboygan. After leaving school he entered the Army in the Civil War, also did service in the Western Indian campaign and was mustered out in the spring of 1866. After being mustered out of the Army he was engaged as a partner with his father for a time in the mercantile business. He came to Mayfield, Grand Traverse County, Michigan in 1868 and entered the lumber business. His brother, the late James L. Gibbs, came to Michigan in 1872, and together they formed a partnership known as Gibbs Brothers, which continued until 1895, when L. K. Gibbs sold his interest to his brother, since then, he and his son, Harry L. Gibbs conducted a lumber plant west of Kingsley.

Mr. Gibbs held the position of postmaster most of the time since he was 21 years of age. He was one of the original stockholders and prime movers in the establishment of the Boardman River Electric Light and Power Company. He was also interested in the proposed electric railroad between Traverse City and Old Mission. He is a Republican in politics, although he never accepted office for himself. He seldom failed to make his influence felt in the conventions of his party. He was a member of the Independent Order of the Odd Fellows and the Elks.

Mr. Gibbs was married in Lima township, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, May 1, 1867 to

to Miss Mary Amelia Humphrey. Five children were born to them, one, Mary L. died in infancy, Harry L., Edith M., Roy H., and Ethel L. Mr. Gibbs also owned a home on 8th. Street in Traverse City.

Edward B. Gibbs

Edward B. Gibbs, ex-supervisor of Mayfield Township and a genial, enterprising citizen of Grand Traverse County, Michigan. He was born in Gibbsville, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, December 8, 1853. His parents were Benjamin L. and Ardelia B. (Knight) Gibbs. The father was born near Albany, New York, but at an early age came to Wisconsin and settled in Sheboygan County, where he took a prominent part in the development and building up of the country. It was in recognition and honor of his services that the Village of Gibbsville was named and it was there that he died at the age of 61 years. His wife was from Providence, Rhode Island, and she lived in Mayfield to the time of her death at the age of 82 years.

Young Gibbs attended the common schools and grew to sturdy manhood in his native village. In 1875 he came to Grand Traverse County, Michigan and resided in Paradise Township for three years, where he was employed in the lumber business. He purchased 80 acres of land in Mayfield Township and resided there, his farm being one of the best improved in

the township. In addition to his farming he was interested in a shingle mill in Kingsley which he operated for a short time.

He was married in Fife Lake township, May 23, 1878 to Miss Mary H. Hodges. She was born in Hingham, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, September 21, 1857, and was a daughter of James and Honor (Best) Hodges. Mrs. Gibbs was the mother of three children, Lionel A., Ardelia A., and Jesse S. Mr. Gibbs was a member of strict account Tent no. 662, Knights of the Maccabees, at Kingsley. Mr. Gibbs was a gentleman who enjoyed the good will and confidence of all who knew him.

James L. Gibbs

James L. Gibbs, came to Michigan in 1872 and formed a partnership with his brother L. K. Gibbs, known as Gibbs Brothers Lumber Company, which continued until 1895, when L. K. sold his interest to his brother, since which time he and his son, Harry L. Gibbs, have conducted a lumber plant west of Kingsley.

Until recently, Mr. Gibbs has held the position of postmaster most of the time since he was 21 years of age. He was one of the original stockholders and prime movers in the establishment of the Boardman River Electric Light and Power Company, in which he still holds an interest. He is also interested in the proposed electric railroad between Traverse City and Old

Mission, and is doing all he can to promote this much needed enterprise. He is a Republican in politics and, while he never accepts office for himself, he seldom fails to make his influence felt in the conventions of his party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also an Elk.

Mr. Gibbs was married in Lima, township, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, May 1, 1867, to Mary Amelia Humphrey. Five children have been born unto them, one of whom, Mary L., died in infancy. The others, who are all living, are Harry L., Edith M., Roy H., and Ethel L. Mr. Gibbs owns a beautiful home on 8th. Street, Traverse City.

James L. Gibbs

James L. Gibbs, was born in Wisconsin in 1848, and came to Mayfield, Grand Traverse County, Michigan in 1876, where he became a member of the firm of Gibbs Brothers, and was engaged for a number of years in the manufacture and sale of lumber. He was elected to the legislature in 1876 and again in 1884. He served as postmaster, supervisor, township clerk and superintendent of schools. He was elected county clerk and register of deeds for two terms. He was married in 1883 to Addie A. Sargent, a native of Wisconsin. He lived in Traverse City during the time he held county office, later he returned to Mayfield and bought out his partner. He lived in Mayfield until his death and his

widow continued the business for sometime. The brother Edward Gibbs was interested in a shingle mill at Kingsley.

Ralph Case

Ralph Case, senior member of the firm of Case and Crotser, well known lumber dealers and business men of Kingsley, is worthy of a place among the outstanding men of Grand Traverse County, Michigan.

Mr. Case was born April 15, 1856, in Calhoun County, Michigan, and the first years of his life he played around his father's forge. His parents were Nelson and Eveline (Gwinn) Case, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. The father was a blacksmith by trade and carried on his shop in Ohio and later in Michigan, his last place of residence being Kalamazoo County, Michigan where he died at the age of 78 years. The mother survived and lived to the advanced age of 82 years.

Ralph Case was the youngest of four children and was but two years old when his parents moved to Kalamazoo County, where he was educated in the common schools and grew to be a sturdy, industrious youth. At the age of 15 years he began to do for himself, taking up whatever honorable employment that came to his hand. At the age of 17 years he began working in a saw and planing mill and spent his life in the lumber business. He grew up

with the business and understood every detail of it, being one of the most thorough and practical business men of the county. In 1881 he went into partnership with Joseph O. Crotser. The company proved to be strong and brought much outside trade to the Village of Kingsley. Besides the Kingsley mills, the firm of Case and Crotser had a mill at Bingham, in Leelanau County, and one on Walloon Lake in Charlevoix County. Mr. Case was a progressive man with progressive ideas in his business.

Mr. Case was married, September 12, 1878, to Miss Emma Snyder, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hoover) Snyder. Her sister Ella was married on the same day to Joseph O. Crotser, the business partner of Mr. Case. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Case, Earl J., Alta, who died at the age of eight months, Roy and Carl.

Mr. Case was one of the most popular men in Kingsley and devoted a great deal of his time to the various public interests. He served as President of the Village Board, a member of the council and as one of the school board and in each capacity gave entire satisfaction. His residence was a model of elegance and convenience, and it is at his own fireside that the happiest side of his nature was seen.

He was a member of Traverse City Lodge No. 222, Free and Accepted Masons; chapter no. 102, Commandery No. 41, and to Saladin Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Grand Rapids. He belonged to Otho Lodge No. 324, Independent Order

of Odd Fellows, and the Grand Lodge and Grand encampment.

Earl J. Case

Earl J. Case, a rising business man of Kingsley, Michigan, was clerk of Paradise Township and also clerk of the Village of Kingsley. He was born March 15, 1880, in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, but has been a resident of the Village of Kingsley since his second year. His parents, Ralph and Emma (Snyder) Case, are among the most respected and honored residents of Kingsley, where the father stood high in business circles.

Earl Case was educated in the schools of Kingsley and later at Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Mecosta County, Michigan, from which institution he graduated. He was an energetic, persevering and capable young man and upon leaving college decided to embark in business. In January, 1902, a partnership was formed with A. W. Overholt and the hardware firm of Case and Overholt opened their stock to the public with an evident determination to gain patronage and also to please it. Although they had been conducting business a little over eighteen months, the volume done by them was large and profitable, the many friends of the young men each throwing their influence their way. The firm prospered beyond their fondest hopes and their commendable wish to give satisfaction to their customers caused them to put in a line of goods far more extensive than is ordinarily found in a village store, so their patrons were reasonably

sure of finding what they wanted and also of being waited upon with courtesy, promptness and dispatch.

Mr. Case was married in Kingsley, September 15, 1900, to Miss Maud McDonald, a native of Canada and a daughter of George and Hattie (Irwin) McDonald, who were favorably known in the county. One child Donald Ralph, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Case. Mr. Case acted as Village of Kingsley Clerk and was elected to the office of Township Clerk of Paradise Township in the spring of 1900, an office which he filled with eminent satisfaction to all concerned. Mr. Case was a popular and enterprising man, whose affable and engaging manners won him a host of friends, while his business record was such as to stamp him as a man of honesty and integrity. He was a member of Traverse City Lodge no. 222, Free and Accepted Masons.

Joseph O. Crotser

Joseph O. Crotser, of the firm of Case and Crotser, leading lumber dealers of Kingsley, and a prominent business man of Grand Traverse County, Michigan, was born in Medina County, Ohio, November 13, 1857. The family progenitors were German and the original spelling of the name was "Krotzer." Their parents were Reuben B. and Mary (Naragang) Crotser, the former was from the State of Pennsylvania and the latter from Ohio until 1865, when they removed with their family to Kalamazoo County, Michigan, where they resided many

dent in the Traverse City school and finished the tenth grade; Merl graduated from the Kingsley public school in 1903, and Florence, who is finishing her seventh grade of school work, received a percentage of 93. Mr. Crotser is one of the most public spirited of men and has taken an active and leading part in all enterprises of a public nature since coming to Kingsley. He has been chosen to fill a number of public offices and has justified the confidence and trust reposed in him in every particular. As President of the Village of Kingsley and as a member of the Council he has been untiring in his efforts to promote the common wealth and has won unqualified praise for his efforts. He proved to be one of the most efficient clerks the township has ever had and such in his wisdom and forethought that the course he espouses is sure to come off victorious. Mr. Crotser is a prominent Odd Fellow, belonging to Otto Lodge No. 324, of Kingsley, and is a member of the grand encampment. He is also a member of Lodge No. 222 Free and Accepted Mason, the council, chapter No. 102 commandery No. 41, Knights Templar, at Traverse City, the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids and the DeWitt Clinton Consistory at Grand Rapids, being thus 32nd. degree Mason. He was a stockholder and director of the People's Savings Bank of Traverse and commands the respect and esteem of all who have had dealings with him.

R. B. Crotser was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1827. In early boyhood he removed with his parents to Ohio and settled in Brimfield township, Portage County, February

5, 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Naragang, of West Unity. He made a public profession of religion in his boyhood and ever adorned his profession by a well ordered life and a pure conversation. He was united with the Reform Church, of which he remained a worthy member until December 9, 1902, when he passed from the church militant to the church triumphant.

In March, 1865, he removed with his young family to Fulton, Kalamazoo County, Michigan. Where he made his home until death of his wife, September 11, 1894, since which time he spent most of his days with his son Joseph Crotser, of Kingsley.

David E. Wynkoop

He of whom this brief sketch is written is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Grand Traverse County, where he has passed practically his entire life, and he is one of the successful and prominent citizens of Traverse City, having attained prosperity through his own well-directed efforts. He has done much to further the upbuilding and material prosperity of the city, is alert and progressive and public spirited, and is in every sense eligible for specific recognition in a publication of the province assigned to the one in hand.

Mr. Wynkoop is a native of the State of Illinois, having been born in Sycamore, De-

Kalb County, on the 8th. of August, 1860.

His father, Thomas M. Wyhkoop, was born in Dallas, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, on the 22nd. of April, 1820, and when he was about nine years of age his parents removed to Lockport, Niagara County, N. Y., where he was reared to maturity, his educational privileges being such as were afforded by the common schools of the locality and period. In that city, in May, 1848, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Betsy R. Kingsley, who was born May 31, 1832, near Rochester, N. Y., where she was reared and educated. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Wynkoop removed to Sycamore, Illinois, where he was identified with agricultural pursuits until 1864. When he came to Grand Traverse County, becoming one of its earliest pioneers. He made the first homestead entry of land in Paradise township, in whose organization he took a prominent part, having personally given the township its name. He was supervisor of the township for a number of years and became one of the most honored and influential citizens of this section. He continued to reside in Kingsley until his death, which occurred on the 10th of September, 1901. His wife passed away on the 30th. of May, 1879. They became the parents of three children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born, the other two being Adonis, who married Miss Mary Stevenson, who has borne him three children, and he is now engaged in the general merchandise business at Cedar Run, this county; and Verna, who became the wife of William Schwander, a farmer of Allegan County,

this state, died there in March, 1886, leaving one child, Maud, who is now 16 years of age. Thomas M. Wynkoop cleared and improved a farm in this county and was a man of fine ability and impregnable integrity, being a type of that sturdy element of citizenship which brought about the magnificent development of this favored section of peninsular state.

David E. Wynkoop was but four years of age at the time of his parents removal to Grand Traverse County, and his boyhood days were passed on the pioneer farm near Kingsley, while his preliminary educational discipline was received in the district schools, after which he completed the full course of three years in the Traverse City high school, this being before the days of formal graduation honors in the public schools, so that he was denied the dignity of receiving the ribbon bedecked diploma of the latter days. After leaving the high school Mr. Wynkoop put his scholastic acquirements to practical test by becoming a teacher in the district schools of the county, devoting his attention to pedagogic work for three years and providing a successful and popular teacher.

On the 28th. of December, 1881, at Monroe Center, this county, Mr. Wynkoop was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Jennee, who was born near the city of Detroit, Michigan, on the 31st. of July, 1859, being a daughter of Issac and Lucia (Weightman) Jennee, the former of whom was born and reared in Scotland, whence he came to the United States in his

youth. He was a valiant soldier in the Union Army during the war of the Rebellion, in which he received a severe wound in the right hand, the result being that he was there-after incapacitated for active manual labor. He engaged in farming and lumbering in Michigan and is now a resident of Virginia. His wife was a native of the Dominion of Canada, and her death occurred when her daughter Carrie, wife of the subject, was but seven years of age, and Mrs. Wynkoop then came to Monroe Center, this county, where she was reared in the home of her aunt, Mrs. Delilah Brownson, with whom she remained until the time of her marriage. She taught school for three years, from her 18th. year until her marriage. She was located during these years here and in the southern part of Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Wynkoop are the parents of four children, namely; Roy A., who was born Oct. 14, 1882, and who took a postgraduate course in Traverse City high school, in which he graduated as a member of the class of 1901; Ralph W. who was born September 13, 1884, and who was a member of the high school class of 1901; Dollie; who was born August 12, 1886, was a student in the high school in the same grade with Ralph; and Vera; who was born July 29, 1888, and she attended the city schools. All of the children are diligent and appreciative students and made the most of any opportunity afforded them, being well advanced in their studies.

After his marriage Mr. Wynkoop continued to teach in the district school for one term, at the expiration of which he built a residence on

a piece of new land which he had purchased, in Paradise Township, and there he and his wife took up their abode. On this place he continued to reside for four years, cutting the timber and selling the same and also placing the land under cultivation as rapidly as possible. He had cleared about twentyfive acres of the tract within the interval noted, and he then removed to the Village of Kingsley though he still retains possession of his farm, which is being further improved under his direction and which is now one of the valuable places of the country, the same comprising 180 acres. He operated a planing-mill in Kingsley for one year and then established himself in the hardware business in Kingsley, continuing to be successfully engaged in this line of enterprise for twelve years, at the expiration of which, on the 1st. of January 1900, he disposed of the stock and business. He then passed a year in the state of Oregon and upon his return to Grand Traverse County he took up his residence in Traverse City. Here he purchased vacant lots on the corner of Park and Washington Streets, and there erected a substantial and commodious three story brick building, of modern architectural design and equipment, the same being divided into flats and single rooms and being known as Park Terrace. Aside from the ground the cost of the buildings aggregated \$8,000, and it is one of the attractive structures of the city. Immediately adjoining this building Mr. Wynkoop owns five large and attractive residence properties, which he rents at a good figure, while he also owns four other houses in the city, while in Kingsley he erected, in 1901, a two-story brick business block, which he still owns, together

with two good dwelling houses in the Village, so that he derives a good income from his rentals, his real-estate interests, and capitalistic investments in other lines placing demands upon the greater portion of his time and attention.

In his political allegiance Mr. Wynkoop gives his support to the Republican party, of which his father was an ardent advocate, he identified himself with the "silver" wing of the party at the time of the late agitation of the monetary issue, thus showing the courage of his convictions, for he is distinctly individual and self-reliant, endowed with a high order of intellectuality, a student of the questions and issues of the hour, and is thus able to form his own opinions and to fortify them effectually. He is liberal in his religious views, having a deep respect for the spiritual truths and considering the Golden Rule a safe and worthy code and creed. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been a member for 21 years and in which he has passed the various official chairs, while he also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccaboes. He is a member of the directorate of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Grand Traverse County.

George L. Fenton, M. D.

George L. Fenton, leading physician of Kingsley and proprietor of the splendidly equipped drug store of that thriving little Village, was ushered into existence June 8, 1857, on a farm in Noble County, Indiana. His parents, John and Eliza (John) Fenton, moved to Muskegon County, Michigan, when he was a little lad of six years, and five years later located in Wexford County on a farm about three and one-half miles west of Manton. Here the father died, at the age of seventy years, and the mother again married, her second husband being Elder A. L. Thurston, a Methodist Clergyman.

Young Fenton remained at home and assisted with the farm work, but he had a strong desire to enter the medical profession, and to this end he eagerly devoured any and all works bearing on the subject. At the age of twenty he took up the study in earnest and with such good success that in 1882 he opened an office at Walton. One year later, in 1883, he came to Kingsley and has been in practice of his profession ever since. He kept up his studies and was graduated from Cincinnati Eclectic College in the class of 1893, but is even yet a close student and keeps closely in touch with all the latest discoveries and improved methods in the world of medicine. He has built up a large and extended practice and is alike kind and painstaking, whether his patient be from the higher or lower walk of life.

Kind hearted and skillful in the treatment of disease, he has demonstrated his ability by his success, and few physicians enjoy a wider popularity or more deserved confidence. In 1884 he opened a drug store in Kingsley, which he has conducted in connection with his practice, later putting in a more extensive stock of goods, which gave him the finest and most complete pharmacy in this section.

Dr. Fenton, was married April 28, 1896, in Traverse City, Michigan to Miss Anna Allen, a native of Wisconsin, and a lady of rare charm. They have one child Allen Lane, who is the pride of the family. The Doctor is a busy man, but finds time to take part in most of the enterprises of a public nature that are taken up in Kingsley. He is a member of the Village Council and Village Treasurer, and any movement to promote the good of the community is sure of his endorsement and support. He is a member of Strict Account Tent No. 662, Knights of the Maccabees.

Ira D. Linten

Ira D. Linten, was a supervisor of Paradise Township and a prominent citizen of Kingsley. He has been a resident since boyhood of Grand Traverse County, Michigan. Mr. Linten was born in De Kalb County, Illinois, October 19, 1858, and brought to this county in 1866. His parents were William and Maria (Ellsworth) Linten, a highly respected resid-

ent of Paradise Township, where the mother died April 6, 1897, in her 67th. year and the father July 18, 1903, at the age of 72 years. He was a native of Canada, a farmer and in politics a Republican. Young Linton attended the district schools of Mayfield and Paradise townships, receiving the rudiments of a good, practical education, which was supplemented by a systematic course of reading and the habit of close observation, he became a most capable business man. He followed the occupation of a farmer for many years and then embarked in the mercantile business in Kingsley. In this venture he was reasonably successful and continued for six years. He was also in the livery business for four years, and was regarded as one of the most energetic and successful of Kingsley's merchants. He was extensively engaged in farming, owning 240 acres which yielded a good income. He also entered into the furniture and undertaking business, in the partnership with J. S. Brown, at Kingsley. They carried a splendid line of goods.

Mr. Linton was married October 3, 1893 to Miss Mattie Hamilton, who was born in Canada. They had three children, Inez, Wilma and Glen. Mr. Linton took an interest in politics and is an adherent of the Republican Party. He served as Township Supervisor in 1900 and also as treasurer for two years. His record shows the highest expressions of commendation.

Ambrose B. Stinson

Ambrose B. Stinson, the genial and accommodating postmaster and live business man of Kingsley, was born on a farm in Williams County, Ohio, June 17, 1866. His parents were Albert and Mary (Ultz) Stinson, who came to Grand Traverse County, Michigan in 1881, and remained here through the remainder of their lives. Mr. Stinson received a good education in the common schools and began life on his own account in Grand Rapids where he was employed as Clerk in a dry goods store for three or four years. He was courteous and obliging, and soon made many friends, who were pleased to have him wait upon them. Returning to Grand Traverse County, he soon embarked in the mercantile business in 1890 in Kingsley, in partnership with Ira D. Linten. This relation was sustained for about seven years, and in 1897 was terminated in Mr. Stinson buying out the business and conducting it alone. He has built up a large and constantly increasing trade, with added work since his appointment as postmaster in 1897. He is a man of fine attainments, and his popularity is second to none in the Village of Kingsley. Besides his mercantile business he is largely interested in farming and owns 440 acres of land, the cultivation of which he oversees.

April 2, 1890, Mr. Stinson was married to Miss Eunice Nidkerson, whose father,

George G. Nickerson, is one of the most widely known and popular men in the county. Three children have blessed this marriage Bernice E, Harold C. and Rhea Joy. Few men take a more lively interest in the affairs of the community than Mr. Stinson, or are more energetic in carrying out plans for public improvement. He has been Clerk of the Village of Kingsley since its organization up to 1900 and was also village President in 1902. He has been the efficient Clerk of the Township for a number of years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the encampment of Traverse City, as well as a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

William L. Wilson

William L. Wilson, a retired farmer of Kingsley, Grand Traverse County, Michigan, was one of the pioneers of this state who has seen the hand of progress convert the wilderness into a thriving community. Mr. Wilson was born September 12, 1846, in Jefferson County, New York, and was one of eight children born to Benjamin and Mahala (Wadsworth) Wilson, both of whom were natives of York state. They were farmers by occupation and it was about the middle of the past century that they moved west and took up their residence in Sheboygan County, Wis. and it was in the Village of Sheboygan that they passed their last days. The father lived to the age of sixty-two years and the mother to the ripe age of eighty-five.

Mr. Wilson was but a lad when his parents moved to Wisconsin and settled on a farm in that state, but at an early age he began doing for himself, working for neighboring farmers and laying the foundation for a life of usefulness and honor. He was yet in his teens when he enlisted in company H. Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and served until peace was declared. Returning to Wisconsin, he remained there until June 1867, when he went to Michigan, where he entered eighty acres for a homestead in section 12, Paradise township, Grand Traverse County. That fall he brought his family to their new home and from this modest beginning his present competence has accrued. Industry and perseverance were the keynotes of his success. He was adding to his holdings until he acquired 280 acres of fertile land, most of which is in a fine state of cultivation. His improvements have been in keeping with his means and few farmers have more attractive or comfortable homes than the farm residence of the subject.

Mr. Wilson has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Clarissa Chapel, of near Gibbsville, Wisconsin, to whom he was married January 27, 1866. She died July 9, 1871, leaving three children, Albertis A., Benjamin E., and Ella M., who is the wife of David Johnson. On September 16, 1872, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with his present wife, who was formerly Miss Orilla H. Taylor, of Mayfield, Township, Grand Traverse County, Michigan. She was born in DeKalb County, Illinois, June 15, 1851 and is the daughter of Franklin and Polly (Bonney) Taylor, both of whom were natives of

New York. They settled in Mayfield Township in 1860 and made their home there until their death, the father at the age of 65 and the mother at the age of 72 years. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson has resulted in the birth of five children, as follows: Frank W., William L. Jr., Reuben A., Jesse L., who died at the age of 15 years, and Addie O., Frank, who resides in Paradise township, married Miss Mattie Nickerson and they have three children, Russel, Beatrice, and Willma. He is now register of deeds of Grand Traverse County, having been elected on the Republican ticket. William L., of Paradise township, wedded Miss Olive Bancroft and they have two children, Harold and Bullock. Reuben A., who finished his education at the Agricultural College at Lansing, has charge of his father's farm. Addie O. is at home.

The family are among the most prominent and respected in the county and are active workers of the Baptist church in Kingsley, of which they are members. Mr. Wilson has always been a leading spirit in all public enterprises looking to the advancement of the community and has held a number of offices of trust, serving as highway commissioner and treasurer of Paradise Township as justice of the peace and as school trustee. He has always been a man of unflinching integrity and has held the confidence and esteem of the public to an enviable degree. Early in the winter of 1902, Mr. Wilson removed to the Village of Kingsley, where he is now residing in retire-

ment from the actual labors of life, the many years spent in toil enabling him to take a well earned rest during the evening of an honored and useful life.

Frank W. Wilson

Holding worthy prestige among the public men of Grand Traverse County, enjoying wide popularity and maintaining a representative position as an official, it is fitting in this connection to give a brief resume of the life of the well-known gentleman whose name introduces this article, a young man of decided ability and marked influence. Frank W. Wilson, register of deeds, Traverse City, is a native of Grand Traverse County, born on a farm in Paradise township, July 26, 1873, being the son of William L. and Orrilla Wilson. William L. Wilson is one of the leading agriculturists of the above township, and as proprietor of Maple Hill Farm has achieved more than local repute as a stock raiser, making a specialty of fine Durham Cattle, which have become widely and favorably known in this section of the state. Frank W. Wilson first saw the light of day in his father's original log dwelling, and he spent his childhood and early youth after the manner of the majority of lads raised in close touch with nature amid rural scenes. When old enough he became a student in the little school two and a half miles distant from his home, but he never attended a session in summer after he was sufficiently strong to be of service on the farm, all of this time

being required in clearing the land and fitting the soil for culture. While thus engaged he devoted the winter seasons to the most unremitting study and inheriting a studious nature, he made substantial progress in his school work, standing first in all of his classes and taking a leading part in the debating societies which the young men of the neighborhood for a number of years maintained. He early manifested decided forensic abilities, and, taking advantage of every means to improve this talent, he soon won such a reputation as a clear, logical and eloquent speaker that he attracted the attention of his political party, who in due time persuaded him to exercise his natural powers on the hustings. Young Wilson began making political speeches when scarcely eighteen years of age, and from time to the present he has taken active part in every political campaign of any moment, not only stumping his own county, but his services have been in great demand in other parts of the state whither his reputation had preceded him.

Mr. Wilson, after receiving a diploma from district school No. 3. Paradise township, attended for one year the Traverse City High School, and later entered the high school in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where he took special courses on Civil Government and Bookkeeping, thus fitting himself for the active business career which he has subsequently led. Until attaining his majority he remained on the family homestead, where he worked early and late clearing the land, blasting out stumps and cultivating the crops, and in the winter

of 1894-5 he taught a term of school in his native township and made a creditable record as an instructor. Meantime, in the summer of the former years, he took a job of blasting and grubbing stumps, and in the spring of the year following accepted a clerkship in the hardware store of D. E. Wyhkoop, one of the leading business establishments in the Village of Kingsley, Grand Traverse County.

After continuing a few months in that capacity Mr. Wilson, the following August, in company with two friends, George and Daniel Becker, went to North Dakota, where they worked as harvest hands until the month of November, when they made an extensive tour through the two Dakotas, Minnesota and Manitoba, returning as far south as Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where the subject secured employment in a furniture factory. Working there until June, 1896, failing health induced him to return home, and when sufficiently recovered he began buying livestock and produce, which lines of business he followed with fair success until January of the following year.

On the 12th day of January, 1897, Mr. Wilson contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mattie Nickerson, daughter of G. G. and Julia Nickerson, of Monroe Center, Mich., and shortly after this event he took charge of a general store at Kingsley, owned by A. B. Stinson, after managing this establishment until May, 1898, he severed his connection with his employed and engaged in the produce business at the same place, in connection with which

he also dealt in agricultural implements and all kinds of farm machinery. These lines of trade occupied his attention until the fall of 1899, when he disposed of his store and accepted a position as traveling salesman with the Empire Drill Company, of Shortsville, New York, which he represented on the road during the two years following, his territory being confined to the state of Michigan. Returning from the road, Mr. Wilson engaged with the Cassopolis Manufacturing Company as block man, in which capacity he took charge of the firms business in the northern half of Michigan, where he continued to discharge his duties until November, 1902, when he was elected register of deeds for Grand Traverse County.

The month following his election Mr. Wilson removed from Kingsley to Traverse City, where he is now living and devoting his attention exclusively to the duties of his office, his administration thus far fully demonstrating his eminent fitness for the position and meeting the high expectations of his friends and the people generally, and justifying their confidence in his integrity and ability.

Although a young man, Mr. Wilson has led a very active and in the main successful life, and the prominent part he has taken in the political and public affairs of his country shows him the possessor of those powers of mind essential to success in important undertakings. In his business and official relations he has been true to his convictions of right, discharging his duties in an honorable manner, and under all circumstances providing

himself a man of intelligence and sagacity, discreteness of judgment, of strict integrity and gentlemanly demeanor. Prior to his election to the office he now so ably fills he served his township as inspector of schools, being elected to the position in 1895, and in 1899 he was made Justice of the Peace, in addition to which he was elected in the spring of 1902 trustee of the Village of Kingsley. In 1890 he was appointed Vice-President of the Michigan Commercial Travelers Republican League, which office he still holds, and through the medium he has become widely known to the leaders of the party throughout the state by all of whom he is held in high esteem.

It is not too much to claim for Mr. Wilson pre-eminence as a leader among the young Republicans of Grand Traverse County, his ability as an organizer and campaigner giving him a prestige which a large degree he made him a molder of opinion in the local councils of his party, besides, as already stated, earning him a reputation in other sections of the State.

As a politician he is aggressive and uncompromising, but honorable, never resorting to the wiles and artifices of the professional partisan nor compromising his reputation by anything savoring in the least of disreputable practice. He is a reader and thinker, a close observer. With quick perceptions, and his clear intellect and accurate judgment give him the power to analyze the character and motives of mankind with a

(187)

high degree of accuracy. Eminently social and a most genial companion, he has a large number of friends and admirers, and in the atmosphere of his pleasant home circle he exercises a wholesome and elevating influence not only among the different members thereof but upon the guests who partake of his generous hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the proud parents of three bright children, in whom are centered many fond hopes for the future. They are Russel H., born November 12, 1897; Beatrice O., born August 22, 1899, and William B., whose birth occurred November 12, 1901.

George G. Nickerson

George G. Nickerson, a successful and highly esteemed agriculturist resided in Mayfield Township, Grand Traverse County, Michigan. He was a native of York state, having been born in Cayuga County, New York, March 16, 1833. William A. Nickerson, father of George Nickerson located in Mayfield township in 1865 and took a prominent part in the upbuilding of the county. He lived with his son and passed away at the age of 87 years.

George G. Nickerson was the eldest of four brothers who settled near Mayfield and Kingsley. He married Miss Julia Ann Ault, October 12, 1856 at DeKalb County, Illinois. In 1862 Mr. Nickerson moved from DeKalb to

Grand Traverse County, Michigan, where he entered 160 acres of land in Mayfield township. Mr. Nickerson was a prosperous farmer of his time. 120 acres were under cultivation with all improvements and a handsome commodious residence and neat out-buildings.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson, two of whom passed away in the morning of their lives. A third child, Georgia, died in her twenty-seventh year while a resident of Wisconsin. Those surviving are, William, Samuel, Emery, Amos L. Eunice, the wife of A. B. Stinson, and Mattie, the wife of Frank Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was treasurer of Mayfield Township. Politically he is independent, casting his vote for the best qualified candidate, regardless of party lines. He took advanced ground on the temperance question, believing the abolition of liquor traffic to be the greatest question before the American people.

Mrs. Nickerson was a native of Pennsylvania, born February 4, 1837, and the eleventh child in order of birth of the fourteen children born to her parents.

Her parents were of German decent. Mrs. Nickerson received a good common school education, and took a deep interest in literature. She was a member of the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Monroe Center. Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson were

among the earliest settlers in Wexford Township, their first home being a log cabin, which was replaced later by a modern and handsome residence.

Mr. Nickerson was the guide of the Kingsley's when they located the land upon which now stands the prosperous little Village of Kingsley, and Mr. Nickerson assisted in locating many families upon good home sites in this section of the county. Mr. Nickerson was instrumental in the organization of Mayfield township, the first election was held at the Wynkoop log school house.

Nickerson is a well known name in the Village of Kingsley.

Isaac J. Newmarch

Isaac J. Newmarch, commissioner of highways for Paradise township, Grand Traverse County, Michigan, was born twenty miles from Ottawa, Ontario, on April 10, 1854. His parents, James and Melissa (Milks) Newmarch, located in Fife Lake township in 1873, and a few years later moved to Paradise township, which is still their home. They are the parents of ten children.

Mr. Newmarch grew to manhood in Canada and became a farmer of ability and resource. In 1881 he came to the United States and settled on his present homestead in Grand Traverse County, Michigan where he owns 280 acres of as fine land as can be found in the county.

He has a large commodious brick residence which added greatly to the appearance and attractiveness of the property. Mr. Newmarch is an up-to-date agriculturist of present times.

Mr. Newmarch was married in Montreal, Canada, April 22, 1873, to Miss Ellen Monteith. Mrs. Newmarch was born in Montreal, February 3, 1848, and is a daughter of John and Mary Ann (Devine) Monteith, who were born in Ireland, whence they moved to Montreal. Here they reared a family of eight children, and were regarded as honorable, upright people. They continued to make Montreal their home until their death.

To Mr. and Mrs. Newmarch five children have been born; Mary E., wife of Adam Seegmiller, was a teacher in her home county prior to her marriage; Sarah E., wife of William S. Saxton; James J.; William H., and Andrew J., who died in infancy. Mr. Newmarch served as commissioner of highways for six years, a fact significant of his efficiency. He is one of the men who improves an acquaintance and whose friends include the many who have had dealing with him. Newmarch is a well known name in the Kingsley Area.

Henry Hoeflin

Among the men who have been largely instrumental in developing and bringing out the best resources of Grand Traverse County, Michigan, perhaps none occupy a more prominent place than Henry Hoeflin, whose well cared for homes of this section, Mr. Hoeflin was one of eight children born to Jacob and Elizabeth (Westmiller) Hoeflin, both of whom were natives of Germany. He was born May 1, 1852, in Waterloo Country, Ontario, and grew to sturdy manhood there. Early in February 1887, he left his native land and sought a new home in the States, locating in Paradise township, Grand Traverse, County, Michigan. He entered 160 acres of land which has since been his home and which he converted from its original wilderness into a profitable and pleasant farm.

Mr. Hoeflin was married June 21, 1875, to Miss Magdolena Bauman, a native of the same county. She was born April 21, 1850, and is a daughter of John K. and Catherine (Schlink) Bauman. Mr. and Mrs. Bauman were born in Germany, whence they came to Canada, the husband and father passing away in Waterloo County when in his 67 year. The mother came to Michigan, where she lived to the age of 91 years. They were the parents of two children, of whom Mrs. Hoeflin was the elder. Eight children blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hoeflin, namely Joh D., Charles Isadore, Mary M., Arthur, Henry, who died at the age of two years, Venia, and Lilly. St. John's Luthern Church of Kingsley numbers this

worthy couple among its most zealous and honored members. Mr. Hoeftlin was an ardent Republican and for two years held the office of highway commissioner, giving to the work an intelligent and discriminating direction that has been of invaluable service to the general public and a lasting credit to himself.

David A. Swainston

David A. Swainston, whose farm is on section 33, Blair township, Grand Traverse County, was born in Waterford, Norfolk County, Ontario, September 17, 1854, a son of Joseph and Jane (Irons) Swainston. In the year 1866 his parents came to Grand Traverse County and settled in Mayfield township, where the mother died in the forty-fifth year of her age. The father, surviving her for some time, passed away in Blair township in the seventy-seventh year of his age. They were parents of eleven children, of whom David A. Swainston is the sixth in order of birth.

For about twelve years Mr. Swainston remained in his native county and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Grand Traverse County. He lived in Mayfield township about four or five years, but since 1866 has resided in Blair township, where he has been engaged in milling and farming. He has witnessed many changes here as the county has emerged from its pioneer conditions to take its place among the leading counties of the state. He owned 80 acres of land, of which

about forty-two acres are improved and his farm work is well conducted, returning to him a fair degree of success.

On the 15th. of September, 1883, in Mayfield township, Mr. Swainston was united in marriage to Miss Mary Saunders, who was born in Allegany County, New York, March 16, 1864, a daughter of Joseph and Henrietta (Gardner) Saunders. Three children have graced the marriage; Owen C., Orten T., and David. They also lost one son, Arthur L, who was their first born and died at the early age of eleven months.

Mr. Swainston has held the office of high-way commissioners and has also been a member of the board of review of Blair township. In politics he is an earnest Republican, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party and he takes an active interest in political affairs and in all measures which he believes have a bearing upon the Welfare and progress of the community. Socially he is connected with Lodge No. 324 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Kingsley, and with Grawn Tent No. 809, Knights of the Maccabees.

The ancestors of the Swainston family are now residing west of Kingsley.

Frank Dean

Frank Dean, favorably known as a prosperous farmer of Grand Traverse County, Michigan, and

a man of sterling worth and unblemished reputation was born on a farm in Huron County, Ohio, September 7, 1848. His father, John Dean, was a native of the state of New York, while his mother, Dolly (Hoyt) Dean, traced her origin to New England. From Ohio they moved to Branch County, Michigan, then to Steuben County, Indiana, then back to Michigan, in Muskegon County, where the father passes to his reward. A widow and three children were left. The widow was afterwards married to Joshua M. Leonard and became a resident of Paradise township, near Kingsley. She died in 1900 at the age of eighty years.

Frank Dean came to this county in 1867 and entered a homestead of eighty acres in section 22, paradise township. He cleared and improved his land, adding to it as circumstances permitted until he owned 115 acres of plow land and 100 more of timber land and pasture. Good buildings and substantial improvements have added largely to the value of his possessions, making his farm one of the most desirable in the county and a monument to his industry and thrift.

Mr. Dean was married June 4, 1875, to Miss Allie Taylor, who was born in DeKalb County, Illinois, July 31, 1856, and is a daughter of Franklin and Polly (Bonny) Taylor, both of New York. They came to Grand Traverse County in 1866 and remained there during the rest of their lives. The father reaching the age of 60 years and the mother 72 years of age. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dean, Frank, who died in his 17th.

year, Lema, the wife of Arlington Speers, Clarence, Daisy and Don.

Mr. Dean was a Republican and active in the affairs of the township, serving as supervisor and treasurer for several terms.

Dean is a familiar name in Kingsley today.

Harrison Speer

Harrison Speer, for several years was a leading agriculturist of Grand Traverse County, Michigan, was born in Whitley County, Indiana, March 9, 1846 to Jesse and Hannah (Jenkins) Speer. Both parents were natives of Miami County, Ohio, but in later life removed to Indiana and the father passed away at the age of 82 and the mother at age of 32. Harrison Speer grew to manhood and engaged in farming, later he entered the lumber business. In 1885 the family came to Allegan, County, Michigan, and for two years were engaged in fruit farming. From there they moved to Grand Traverse County, Michigan in 1887 and settled on a farm of 120 acres between Summit and Kingsley.

Mr. Speer was married in Indiana to Miss Marry I. Hughes, May 26, 1872. Mrs. Speer was born in Noble County, Indiana, Oct. 28, 1853, and is a daughter of William G. and Margery (Gregory) Hughes. Mrs. Speer was the oldest of twelve children. Four children were born to the Speers, Bortha V., Arlington H., and

Margery A. Arlington and Margery were teachers after they had completed his educational training at Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College, at Valpariso, Indiana, after which he was principal of the schools at Kingsley, Michigan.

The Speers are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Speer was an efficient superintendent of the Sunday School for many years and has placed the school in a flourishing condition. He took a lively interest in school matters and served on the board of education, also held the office of supervisor of the township. He is an ardent Republican.

Chapter XIX

Teachers

Board of Education

Sophomore Class 1958-1959

1958-1959
KINGSLEY AREA SCHOOL DIRECTORY

Board of Education		Phone	Address
President.	Mr. Ward Sparling	61F21	Kingsley, Mich.
Vice President.	Mr. Earl Tyler		Kingsley, Mich.
Treasurer.	Mr. Fred Snyder	76F21	Kingsley, Mich.
Secretary.	Mr. Lane Fenton	24F1	Kingsley, Mich.
Trustee.	Mr. Henry Rawlings	57	Kingsley, Mich.
Administrators			
Superintendent.	Mr. Joseph Bellinger	22	Kingsley, Mich.
Principal.	Mr. Robert Fredrikson	59F2	Kingsley, Mich.
School Secretary.	Mrs. Lena Mae Flory	25	Kingsley, Mich.
Faculty			
Kindergarten.	Mrs. Gladys Schichtel	90F3	Kingsley, Mich.
First Grade.	Mrs. Lena Snyder	81	Kingsley, Mich.
First Grade.	Mrs. Marie Henschell	87	Kingsley, Mich.
Second Grade.	Mrs. Joy Ordway	WI 6-573	124 Beech Traverse City, Mich.
Third Grade.	Mrs. Frieda Snyder	76F21	Kingsley, Mich.
Fourth Grade.	Mrs. Elizabeth Bowden	49F5	Kingsley, Mich.
Fifth Grade.	Mrs. Mable Henschell	9	Kingsley, Mich.
Sixth Grade.	Mr. Lauren Rowell	33F2	Kingsley, Mich.
English & Languages.	Mrs. Velera Ashmun	WI 6-4995	411 W. 7th Traverse City, Mich.
Coach & Science	Mr. Wade Hager	59F21	Kingsley, Mich.
Shop & Driver Tr.	Mr. John Campsie	WI 6-4793	414 W. 8th. Traverse City, Mich.
History & Girls Phy.Ed.	Mrs. Ruth Cline	73F4	Kingsley, Mich.
Math. & Gov't.	Mr. Edward Camisa	WI 6-7989	P.O.-Kingsley, Mich.
Agri. & Math.	Mr. Alfred Weaver	31F11	Kingsley, Mich.
Commercial	Mr. Robert Fredrikson	59F2	Kingsley, Mich.
Music.	Mr. Rolland Kaule	49F12	Kingsley, Mich.
Home Economics.	Mrs. Donalda McMath	WI 6-8598	655 W. Orchard Traverse City, Mich.
Bus Supervisor.	Mr. Garfield Baldwin	31F2	Kingsley, Mich.
Maintenance	Mr. Frank Mackey	46F3	Kingsley, Mich.
	Mr. Louis Reno	67F5	Kingsley, Mich.
Hot Lunch.	Mrs. Inez Kolndorfer	67F21	Kingsley, Mich.
	Mrs. Marie Muth	65F121	Kingsley, Mich.

Members of Sophomore English Class

History of Kingsley written by the 10th,
Grade English Class of 1958-1959 under the
direction of Mrs. Ashmun - English
instructor.

Class Roll

Geraldine Adams	Evertt Pierce
Gonevee Adams	Robert Pascol
Jim Arlt	Donald Rector
Susan Allbright	Salley Rancour
Bonnie Clark	David Rancour
Kathy Clous	Joe Schuster
Bonnie Fewless	Robert Swainston
Joyce Hudson	Gary Schaub
Harley Hulett	Dennis Wise
Myron Lambert	Dennie Webster
Jerry Lounsberry	Richard Weidner
Ralph Meteer	Diane Wilson
Keith Marsh	Connie Wurm

Chapter XX

Newspaper Clippings

(

COTTAGE HOTEL
Mrs. H. D. Wilcox

Best Hotel in the City

Board by Day or Week

K ingsley, Michigan

A. B. Stinson

Brownson Ave. Kingsley, Michigan

Dry Goods and Gerts

Furnishings

Complete Grocery Stock

Flour, Salt, Feed, etc.

Potatoes in car lots

Largest shipper

of Eggs

in Northern Michigan

DR. C. S. HINCHMAN

PHYSICIAN

Office Hours 9 to 11 A.M.

Kingsley, Michigan

E. G. HORTON

POOL AND BILLIARD HALL

IN WM. WRIGHTS BASEMENT

RESTAURANT IN CONNECTION

KINGSLEY, MICHIGAN

KINGSLEY BLACKSMITH SHOP

WILL WURZBURG

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

AGENT FOR THE CHAMPION

HARVESTING MACHINES

KINGSLEY,

MICHIGAN

W. M. WRIGHTS

MEAT MARKET AND BAKERY

CHOICE GROCERIES

HEADQUARTERS FOR BUTTER AND
EGGS.

KINGSLEY,

MICHIGAN

Kingsley Fires

The history of Kingsley shows that the Village was burned four times. The first fire was in 1894. The story goes that Bill Yingling put his brother in a box and set fire to it. Since the majority of the people were either in Manton or Fife Lake celebrating the fourth of July, most of the town was destroyed.

The second fire was in 1900, this time an entire block was destroyed. The third bad fire, in 1933, burned down two buildings on the corner across from the beer garden, including Myres, hardware store. The fire was caused by an over heated stove in the hardware store.

The last fire was in the building where the Gamble store now stands. At that time it was a dry goods store.

Kingsley has suffered large financial losses and destruction of property in four bad fires. At the present time, Kingsley has a better fire fighting system and we sincerely hope there will never be another fire in the Village.

Joe Schuster
and
Bonnie Fewless

Prophecy of '27

- Oscar Scharmen

It has come to be my portion for the class of
'27

To look into the future, so cast yer eyes
to heaven.

I can prophesy the weather, but a class is
hard, by jing!

One must be pretty clever to get the im-
portant things.

How many are we, then you ask; once we were
eleven.

Since that time we've dwindled so now we
are just seven.

The class was tough and remained steadfast,
Tho the gal come purt' nigh leavin',
Six of us boys are in the class, Wilma
makes us seven.

She has a rustic woodland air, and she is
wildly clad,

Her cheeks are red, her eyes are fair,
Her brains, they ain't so bad.

Some day she'll be a barberette in a
ladies beauty shop.

She'll leave the hair hang round their neck,
and slash it off on top.

Datus Moore is now on deck; he plays the
saxophone. At times I could almost break
his neck, he makes me think of home,
For there we have some bossy calves - when
hungry they all blat,
Well - Datus' saxophone and jazz sounds to
me like that.

Datus shall in years ahead join in the
movie world,
His job will be - as he has said - to
photograph the girls.

Hackman, Earl, is next in line. Take
him as he is.
His nature's to be so refined, that's
why we call him "Diz."
He'll have to be a farmer and plow
his way thru life.
No reason if he don't prosper,
he sure is awful tight.

Donny Brown's in question next,
purest of all is he.
Wonder he hasn't broke his neck, his
mind and his Miss Van Wee's.
Someday I say he shall awake, become
a religious man, all his audience will
tremble and shake,
When he tells 'em how they're dammed.

Another number now we take; he's sure
he's gwine to heaven;
(Tis Ward Sparling, no mistake. He
helps to make us seven.
His only hope's to work and strive, he
doesn't grab for changes,
He doesn't care for high flung life, he
doesn't go to dances.

(Tis he who shall in years to come
have life easiest of all,
He'll settle down with Mary Dunn and
live with his father-in-law.

Reuben Wilson's last in row,
bulging with simplicity,
Minus and plus he's mastered now,
in study of 'lectricity,
He shall become a salesman and drop
'lectricity,
Stockholders for sale to all Wimmin,
Thus involving 'lasticity.

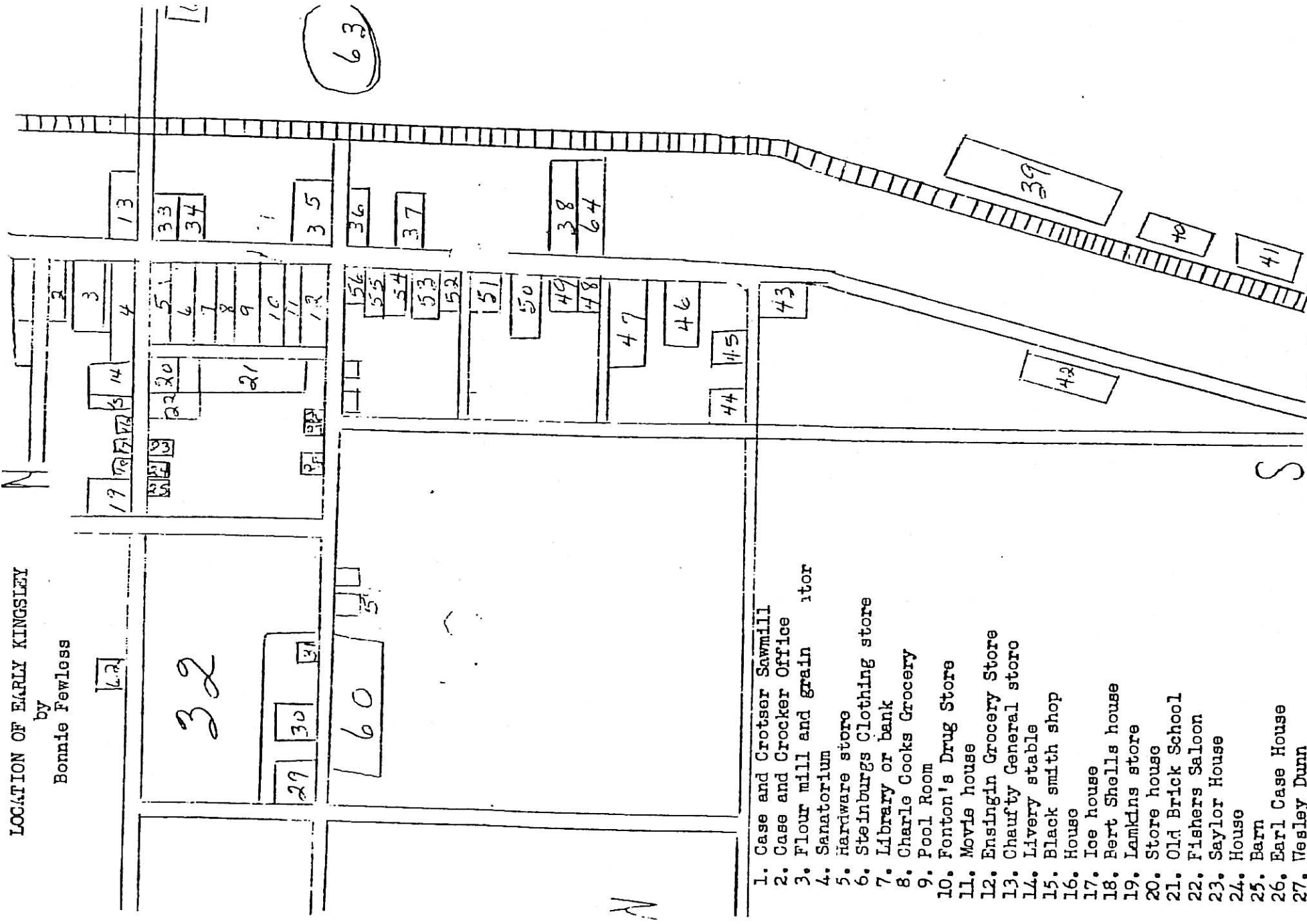
Six of the members now I've passed,
but six, that don't make seven;
Well - I've left myself until the last,
proving - - we are seven.
My playmates shall be both rod
and wheels,
In the future not so long,
Then I'll fix your autermobile,
With my sledge hammer and tongs.

All the class have been signed to parts,
So return your eyes from heaven,
Watch dust - from all of us -
We - - the Noble Seven!

By,
Bonnie Fewless

LOCATION OF EARLY KINGSLEY

by
Bonnie Fewless



1. Case and Crotser Sawmill
2. Case and Crocker Office
3. Flour mill and grain stor
4. Sanatorium
5. Hardware store
6. Steinburgs Clothing store
7. Library or bank
8. Charlie Cooks Grocery
9. Pool Room
10. Fonton's Drug Store
11. Movie house
12. Ensinglin Grocery Store
13. Chaufy General store
14. Livery stable
15. Black smith shop
16. House
17. Ice house
18. Bert Shells house
19. Lamkins store
20. Store house
21. Old Brick School
22. Fishers Saloon
23. Saylor House
24. House
25. Barn
26. Earl Case House
27. Wesley Dunn
28. Cuddyback
29. Baptist Parsonage
30. Calhoun house
31. House
32. Wesley Dunn and Sons Sawmill
33. Valentines Findens Saloon
34. Box's Store-it burned in 1927
36. Huffs shoe store
37. Firo house and Jail
38. Shone Blacksmith and wagon manufacturer
39. Warehouse
40. Depot
41. Warehouse
42. Hotel DeFrance
43. Bolenders Saloon